

# SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 247

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## SPECIAL MEETING

### Business Transacted At Special Session of Council.

The council met in adjourned session last night and transacted the following business:

The assessment roll covering the cost of the Central avenue sewer and the two lateral sewers was read. This showed the amount assessed against each piece of property in the district affected. The average cost to a fifty foot lot abutting on the sewer is about \$10. The total assessment is \$1281.61. The assessment roll was adopted as the preliminary assessment roll.

The ordinance granting to the Seymour and Brownstown Construction Company, the right to use certain streets of the city for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining an interurban railway line was called on third reading and was adopted by a unanimous vote of the council without discussion.

Weaver presented a petition signed by the Henry Bush heirs, John Fox, Mrs. E. H. Ahlbrand, Enterprise Lumber Co., George Niehaus and A. C. Davis asking the city to open up Ross street south to the Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company's right-of-way, also to open a street from proposed opening of Carter street along the traction right-of-way east to the P. C. C. & St. L. right-of-way, also to widen Oak street from Chestnut to P. C. C. & St. L. right-of-way. The petition was filed on motion of Weaver with the understanding that the proper resolution incorporating the prayer of the petitioners would be presented at the next regular council meeting.

On motion of Ahlert the clerk was directed to advertise for opening and extending Carter street south to the I. & L. traction right-of-way in accordance with a resolution adopted at last council meeting.

Ahlert called up and asked that councilmen express themselves on insuring the fire horses saying that the rate was \$7 per hundred. The councilmen thought the rate was too high.

Jackson reported that the sewer ordered put in on Central avenue from Second street south to the railroad right-of-way had not been put in and the people affected were complaining. It was explained that the street commissioner had cleaned the ditch and found that the outlet ditch would have to be cleaned before it would carry away the water. The matter was discussed informally for some time and then a motion was adopted that a thirty inch sewer from Second street to within 30 feet of the right of way of the B. & O. S-W. be built as quickly as possible. G. F. Pomeroy was present and suggested that a concrete sewer could be built for less money than thirty inch tile would cost. He said a concrete sewer that would carry as much water as a 30 inch tile could be built for \$1.25 a lineal foot and agreed to do it for that. As this work is pressing and should be done at once and the concrete is cheaper than the tile the contract was awarded to Mr. Pomeroy and his partner, Giles Manuel.

Jerrell moved that the motion by which the whole matter of the Sixth street storm sewer, bids and all, were postponed until January, be reconsidered and the motion was carried. Then a motion was made instructing the clerk to ask contractors to submit new bids without advertising, but this motion was superceded by one to reject the bids now on file which was carried. Then a motion was adopted instructing the clerk to readvertise for bids.

The street commissioner was instructed to disconnect the overflow sewer near Third and Pine streets and to begin at once to extend it east to Third street.

**Fine large picked Kiefer pears, 90 cents a bushel. Cole's Smoke House.**

Ezra Whitcomb, of Surprise, republican candidate for commissioner, was here last evening greeting friends. Mr. Whitcomb has a host of friends over the county.

**Cranberries, pears, celery and oranges at the Model Grocery.**

Chas. Nicholson went to Scottsburg this morning where he has his pacing horse Coronado Boy entered in a race this afternoon.

**Black Cross Coffee at Howell and Brand.**

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN.

## DIED.

CAMPBELL: Mrs. Martha A. Campbell died of old age at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Emma Russell on Mill street at three o'clock Friday morning. Mrs. Campbell had long been a resident of Seymour, and was one of the oldest ladies in this city. She was born in Butler County, Ohio, March 14, 1818, making her age 90 years, 6 months and 4 days. On April 4, 1842 she was married to J. B. Campbell who in 1861 with his family moved to this city, where he was engaged in the practice of law. Judge Campbell died in 1868. Mrs. Campbell joined the Methodist Church many years ago and was always a loyal and active member until her age compelled her to give up her active services. Those who knew her always spoke of her in terms of highest respect. She was known to friends as a dutiful wife, a loving mother and an excellent woman. Her children who survive her are: Mrs. Mary A. Anderson, Elizabethtown, Mrs. Isabelle Lett and William Campbell, of Surprise. Besides these were John R. Campbell and Miss Elizabeth Hibner both deceased. There are also two brothers, John Porter, of Irvington and Harvey Porter, La Gro, Indiana.

Funeral services conducted by Rev. H. H. Allen of the First M. E. Church Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Burial at Riverview cemetery.

## Some Insurance.

Henry Poppenhaus carried some insurance on his barn, three-fourths of a mile south of Waymansville, that was burned Sept. 12, but not nearly enough to cover his loss. William Mundt, the renter on the place, who lost a young mare, 20 tons of hay, some corn and other property, also carried some insurance but his loss was considerably more than his insurance. The total loss was about \$1200.

## Property Sold.

The Quinn property on South Chestnut street was sold this afternoon by Fred E. Meyer at public auction. There was not a very large crowd of bidders but the property sold for \$3600 which is considered a fair price. The lots are 110x187 feet and on one lot is a fairly good house. The buyer is Nicholas Sprunck, of Louisville.

## Dr. Hyde's Report.

The Rev. M. B. Hyde, presiding elder of the Seymour district, made report to the Methodist conference, which is in session at Shelbyville, Wednesday afternoon. The report shows that there had been marked improvement in many ways in the bounds of his territory, one of which was the new M. E. church at Taylorsville.

## Special At Nickelo Tonight.

Raye and La Fearle in one act farce comedy entitled "Hawshaw, the Dyspeptic." Twenty minutes of real fun. Don't miss it. Pictures, "Nero and The Burning of Rome." Song, "Arrah Wanna." Admission 5 cts. Attraction for next week, Mr. Al Campbell, of Chicago, contortionist.

## Notice.

There will be services at the First M. E. church next sabbath morning at the regular hour, 10:30, by the pastor he having been called home to preach the funeral of Mrs. Campbell, which will occur Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

## Approaching Marriage.

Misses Rose and Daisy Barkman entertained the "Swastika Club" at their home Thursday evening and formally announced the approaching marriage of Miss Daisy to J. Robert Blair.

## Millinery Opening.

Wait for our millinery opening Friday and Saturday, Sept. 25th and 26th. You will see the finest display of fall and winter hats ever shown in Seymour. s18&24d-w24 ZELMA B. LEAS.

## Bochner Big Medicine Show

Free on the corner Tipton and Chestnut streets. Hear Adam Johnson, the celebrated basso singer, and Geo. Tyler, the tenor singer.

## Dreamland Tonight.

"The Lion's Bride" and "The Hindoo's Ring." Latest illustrated song, "Wait for the Rainbow Dearie," by Miss Anna Carter.

## Black Cross Coffee at Howell and Brand.

E. R. Richmond has moved to his farm near Cortland and will look after that as well as his saw mill here.

J. M. Hamer, who was sick a few days, is back at his place of business.

## Telephone Talk.

The Jonesville telephone situation which has been unsettled for some time, has now become settled and the Seymour Home Telephone Company will have charge of the business there. The Seymour company has installed a new switchboard and the farmers will string their own lines into the new exchange.

There will be about 100 subscribers to the new switchboard at Jonesville. The subscribers there will have free service to Columbus over the Citizens Telephone Company lines and patrons of the Citizens Company here will have free service to the Jonesville subscribers.—Columbus Republican.

The REPUBLICAN is told that the subscribers to the exchange at Jonesville are to have free service to Seymour. The exchange at Jonesville was put into operation Thursday. The switchboard is in Edwin Wright's store and he will manage the business there.

A few days ago a meeting was held at Brownstown to discuss the telephone situation. Brownstown citizens and representatives of the Seymour Mutual Telephone Company, the Seymour Home Telephone Company and the Brownstown Telephone Company were at the meeting. The different companies made a proposition to the Brownstown people but no conclusive action was taken. A committee consisting of J. R. Kent, M. M. Hamilton and Wright Vermilya was appointed to consider the matter and find a solution if possible and report to the chairman of the meeting, M. W. Isaacs.

## Creating a Sensation All Over the Country Root Juice is Making Many Remarkable Cures.

Quite a sensation is being created in many cities of the country by the remarkable Root Juice discovery. The great remedy is making many remarkable cures in every direction. Many local testimonials were published in this paper until it became useless, as so many people of this city were cured by it. It has certainly proved a wonderful remedy for the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood. Many who suffered for years with indigestion, rheumatism and kidney complaints, after taking a few bottles of the wonderful health-giving Juice have been restored to perfect health. It is also proving to be a wonderful nerve feeding, strengthening tonic for weak, nervous people. It is sold for \$1 bottle, or three bottles for \$2.50. They will tell you all about it at W. F. Peter's drug store.

## Special Sessions.

The special session of the legislature called by Governor Hanly, now in session, makes the tenth one that has been assembled since the state was admitted into the union. The previous sessions were called Nov. 20, 1858, by Governor Willard; Nov. 13, 1865, by Governor Baker; April 8, 1869, by Governor Baker; April 13, 1872, by Governor Baker; March 9, 1875, by Governor Hendricks; March 6, 1877, by Governor Williams; March 11, 1879, by Governor Williams; March 18, 1881, by Governor Porter, and March 10, 1885, by Governor Gray. Other special sessions were mostly called for the purpose of increasing appropriations.

## City Court News.

Paul Dixon was taken down to Brownstown this morning by Chief Moritz where he will appear before the Grand Jury on the charge of unlawfully taking a camera and some supplies from Platter and Co. Dixon is now under the care of a probation officer.

## Don't Worry.

You can have your baggage promptly attended to by calling at No. 24 east Second street, one door east of traction depot, or phone 422. s19d A. T. FOSTER.

## Hoadley Specials.

New kraut, pickles, cabbage, quinces pears, green beans, apples, oranges, lemons and choice line of groceries. 107 S. Chestnut St.

## Smoke International Nerve Cigars. Cole's Smoke House. s18dd

John M. Lewis and F. W. Wesner went to Indianapolis today to take a deposition in the remonstrance case. Tomorrow they will go to Delaware county to take another one.

## Cranberries, pears, celery and oranges at the Model Grocery.

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

## Water Scarcity Alarming.

Because of the long drought there is a water famine, which in many places is becoming very serious. At North Vernon all the factories are closed and the water company declares that the water must be used with care or they will have to close their plant altogether. The stream from which the water is taken is already so low that a dam had to be constructed to supply the demand of the city.

At Shelbyville the water has become so low that the water company can get little pressure and the city is practically without fire protection. At Salem the Monon engines have a water station but now it is no use to them and for the past few days they have been shipping the water in large oil tanks from Bedford.

In some of the streams in the northern part of the state the fish are hunting the deep holes and reports say that millions of them are now massed together in the deep holes. The Ohio river is lower than it has been for years and none of the larger boats can ply between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. The long drought is extending over large territory and much damage result unless rain comes in a short time.

## BRYAN, A CHANGED MAN?

Some men and papers are deceiving themselves and trying to reconcile themselves to Bryan by saying that he is not the Bryan of old—that he is a changed man. What evidence do they have of this change? Men who change their views on public questions usually make it known by words or acts. Nothing Mr. Bryan has said or done would show any change of heart or mind. On the contrary his own words in accepting the presidential nomination prove that he is steadfast to the principles which he has advocated for twelve years. Here are his words:

"Having twice before been a candidate for the presidency, in campaigns which ended in defeat, a third nomination, the result of the free and voluntary act of the voters of the party, can only be explained by a substantial and undisputed growth in the principles and policies for which I, with a multitude of others, have contended. As these principles and policies have given me whatever strength I possess, the action of the convention not only renews my faith in them, but strengthens my attachment to them."

Does that look much like a changed man?

## Methodists for County Option.

The ministers of the Northwest Indiana Methodist Conference, in session at Attica, declared themselves in favor of county local option in the following resolution:

"The present activity of the brewers, distillers, saloonists and so-called 'personal liberty' element to defeat the efforts of the people to secure the enactment of a county local option law should be met by the united opposition of all self-respecting citizens. Indiana is face to face with a crisis this year on the temperance question, such as it has never known before. While this declaration must not be interpreted as an endorsement of any political party, yet we do urge upon all our people that this is a time when party lines should vanish and that none receive endorsement at the polls for executive or legislative office who does not favor giving our people, by counties, the legal right to banish their saloons."

## Afternoon Party.

Miss Blanche Barrick entertained with a pretty afternoon card party Thursday at her home on North Ewing street. Tables were arranged for sixteen guests and Five Hundred was the game for the afternoon. The rooms were most artistically decorated, and were the cause of many complimentary remarks from those present. The guests spent a most enjoyable afternoon with Miss Barrick.

## Got Returns.

Last week the REPUBLICAN advertised a lost pocket book and the next day a telephone message came to this office telling the owner where to come to get his property. Monday a lost purse was advertised and in a few hours it was restored to the owner.

When you have **Backache** the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. **Try Sano!** it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

**SOPHONIA:** Your grocer has Gold Medal Flour. GENEVA. Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

## Ordinance No.—

An ordinance providing for the licensing of itinerant physicians, or other traveling persons who offer to practice as a physician or sell or offers to sell any medicine or other drugs used in curing and healing diseases or recommended for such use, within the limits of Seymour, Indiana.

Section 1: Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Seymour Indiana, that before any itinerant physician or other traveling person is authorized to practice or offers to practice as a physician or sell or offers to sell any medicine or other drugs or remedies used in curing and healing diseases or recommended for such use, within the limits of the city of Seymour, Indiana, such itinerant physician or other traveling person shall make application to the city clerk for a license granting such privilege, which application shall specify the number of days such itinerant physician or other traveling person intends to practice or sell or offer to sell such medicine, drugs or remedies therein and shall pay to the city treasurer fifty (\$50) dollars for each day said itinerant physician or other traveling person intends to practice or offer to practice or sell such medicine, drugs or remedies. The city clerk upon presentation of a receipt for such payment shall issue a license for the number of days such receipt was issued.

Section 2: Any person or persons, firm or corporation, or any person or persons acting as agents to any firm or corporation, or person, or persons, violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) or more than one-hundred (\$100) dollars.

Section 3: Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to apply to traveling salesmen in the sale of medicine, drugs or remedies to bona fide druggists or physicians.

Section 4: All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby and hereby repealed.

Section 5: This ordinance shall become in full force and effect on and after its passage and legal publication thereof.

Approved this the 18th day of Sept. 1908.

HENRY R. KYTE, Mayor.

Attest: FRED EVERBACK, City Clerk.

## New Books.

Books added to Seymour Public Library.

A Modern Prometheus—Martha Bianchi.

The Duchess of Dreams—Edith MacVane.

Moral Training in the Public Schools—C. E. Stevenson.

On the Training of Parents—E. H. Abbott.

Abraham Lincoln—J. G. Nicolay.

The Psychic Treatment of Nervous Disorders—Dr. Paul Dubois.

Confessions of Jean Jacques Rousseau—4V.

Katie Series for Girls—Amanda M. Douglas 4 V.

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## Township Conventions.

The republicans of Jackson county are hereby called to meet in mass conventions in the several townships of the county on Friday, Sept. 25, 1908, for the purpose of electing ten delegates and ten alternates to the congressional convention to be held at North Vernon Sept. 30, ten delegates and ten alternates to the judicial convention to be held at Seymour, Sept. 26, and ten delegates and ten alternates to the senatorial convention. The time and place of the senatorial convention will be announced later. These township conventions will be held at the places designated below and all will be at 1:30 p. m. except in Brownstown and Jackson township where they will be held at 7:30 p. m.

The apportionment of delegates to each of the conventions named above is as follows:

Jackson, 4 delegates, 4 alternates. Meet at Seymour.

Brownstown, 1 delegate, 1 alternate. Meet at Brownstown.

Carr, 1 delegate. Meet at Medora.

Driftwood, 1 alternate for Carr township. Meet at Vallonia.

Vernon, 1 delegate, 1 alternate. Meet at Crothersville.

Owen, 1 delegate. Meet at Mooney.

Grassy Fork, 1 alternate for Owen township. Meet at Tampico.

Saltcreek, 1 delegate, Meet at Houston.

Washington, 1 alternate for Saltcreek township. Meet at Dudleytown.

Hamilton, 1 delegate. Meet at Cortland.

Redding, 1 alternate for Hamilton. Meet at Rockford.

T. V. PRUITT, Co. Chairman

## Home Building.

The Cooperative Building and Loan Association offers a plan which makes it easy to own your own home. To persons who can pay part on the purchase price of a home, the building association will loan the balance of the purchase money and arrange the payments so that they come in small amounts each week. On every hundred dollars borrowed the payments each week are twenty-five cents on the principal, with the interest payable once a month at the rate of six per cent per annum.

To persons who do not have the money to pay part on purchasing a home, the association offers the opportunity to save money regularly until an amount has been accumulated that will make the first payment. Twenty-five cents per week on each hundred dollars of stock is paid in. These payments are loaned on first mortgage on real estate and the earnings divided among all the shareholders in proportion to the length of time they have been paying in, until each share of stock amounts to one hundred dollars. Then the money is withdrawn by the shareholder.

So whether as an investment or for a loan, the Cooperative Building and Loan Association offers an excellent opportunity to our people to save money regularly. New series R starts Monday, Oct. 5. See Thos. J. Clark, secretary, for full particulars.

## District Convention.

The republicans of the Fourth Congressional District are hereby called to meet in delegate convention in North Vernon at 1 p. m., on Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1908, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. The apportionment of delegates to this convention is as follows: Bartholomew county 16 delegates, Brown 3, Dearborn 9, Jackson 10, Jefferson 13, Jennings 9, Johnson 11, Ohio 3, Ripley 12 and Switzerland 6. Total 92.

A. A. TRIPP, Dist. Chm.

## Foul Gas Causes Death.

Henry Horstman and son who reside a few miles west of North Vernon were overcome by foul gas in well a few days ago. The son was in the bottom of the well preparing to clean it when overcome. The father was then let down by a rope but before he could fasten a rope about the boy he too became unconscious. A light was then put down in the well, which was immediately put out, showing the cause of the death. The bodies were brought to the surface by hooks.

## Weithoff's Of Course

For your Fall Suit. Styles the latest. Prices reasonable. See the famous Ed. V. Price line BEFORE BUYING. And remember this is the place you have always had your best work of cleaning and pressing done. Suits at 50c and 75c. Skirts at 75c and \$1.00. Waists 50c. Jackets \$1.00. Dyeing of all kinds. North Chestnut Street.

## Nerve Cigars save the nerves. Try one today. Cole's Smoke House. s18d



The German airship expert, Capt. von Krogh, is suffering with a broken arm. The airship is not less dangerous than the automobile.

Shippers who are looking forward to a rush of traffic when the crops move would like to see the railroads get busy with the work of repairing cars.

In Iowa it is planned to drive out the "fraternities" and establish a branch of the Y. M. C. A. in every high school in the state. "From gray to gray, from lively to severe!"

It's taking the powers a long time to move in the matter of those dismissed West Point cadets. So long as no move is made no harm is done, as the cadets are now out, and that is where they belong.

A number of cases of serious illness among women students at the summer session of Columbia University has provoked the observation that too many young people devote the hot vacation season to study who need it for recreation.

Chicago has \$20,000 left from the Republican National convention fund. Considering the prices at which seats were sold, people who did not succeed in getting into the hall might feel inclined to ask, "What became of the rest of the profits?"

The capture of fifty-nine Japanese seal hunters off the seal islands of Alaska should be followed by punishment of the offenders that will deter other Oriental seal pirates from undertaking similar raids. If it were not for the revenue cutter patrol, the seals would soon be extinct.

Charcot, the Anarctic explorer, has sailed from France on another expedition, taking with him a number of ice automobiles. If these motor vehicles encounter right conditions, they may find the pole in record time, and perhaps smash into it. But favorable conditions rarely exist in the polar regions.

It is from Constantinople that the announcement is made that the representative of Persia at Athens represents the renewal of diplomatic relations between the two countries after a suspension of 2339 years. He will not be able to begin his conversation with King Georgios with "As we were saying."

Fear of a shortage in the crop of sauerkraut is premature. The raw material, in this instance, is widely produced, and there will probably be plenty of cabbage before frost compels cutting. Last winter sauerkraut was a drug on the market; and it is probable that the acreage may have been cut down in some sections as a result.

Has the inclusion of agricultural land in western forest reserves set apart by the federal government produced a new evil, to the advantage of the cattle barons and the detriment of intending settlers? The possibility is asserted by a correspondent of the New York Sun, but most people will want to study the subject before forming conclusions.

The extension of the modus vivendi governing American fishing in Newfoundland during the season of 1908 has just been formally announced. Arrangements were made some months ago for this amicable settlement pending adjudication by The Hague conference, which will determine the rights of the Americans and obviate any further trouble on the score of illegal fishing.

A lucky syndicate of prospectors which has just sold a copper outcrop in Canada east of the "Soo" for \$200,000, after spending only \$6000 on the property, have many contrary examples of luck in the cases of men who have expended hundreds of thousands in mining ventures and achieved nothing in the way of cash return. Mining ventures have some of the characteristics of lotteries.

The production of ardent spirits in the United States during the last fiscal year showed a falling off of 14,333,672 gallons, involving a loss to the treasury of \$15,767,038. But there was apparently no need for people to suffer who required a moderate quantity to ward off a chill, as the total production was 119,808,402 gallons, and the per capita consumption 1.46 gallons, compared with 1.63 gallons in the preceding year.

Neehan's experiment of cutting down all goldenrod and ragweed within a radius of five miles of the city, in the interest of hay fever sufferers, will be noted by all sufferers from that disease and by the medical profession. The goldenrod theory of the origin of hay fever persists despite repeated refutations. It will continue stronger than ever should Neehan's raid on the fall flower reduce the number and severity of attacks.

The young woman at Madison who swam a distance of three and one-half miles, across a bight of Lake Mendota, without taking the precaution to arrange for an attendant boat, has set an example which should not be emulated even by good swimmers. The victims of the numerous drownings of the present season include men and women who were known to be first class swimmers. Accidents are liable to occur as a result of over-confidence.

During the squadron race of the New York Yacht Club from Provincetown to Marblehead, the schooner Corn sailed steadily at the rate of 12.3 nautical miles an hour. This speed is still regarded good "steambloat time" for average commercial work, and many fine steamers on the Great Lakes and on the Atlantic coast which could not beat the Queen

or a number of other New York yachts, while the latter are enjoying winds to their liking.

The New York Sun pronounces the doom of the icebox in noting the discovery by a Belgian of a harmless chemical that can be deposited upon food products like a film by burning a pastille in a box in which they are inclosed. The film excludes the air and preserves them. But foods thus treated may not appeal to the average palate, and the icebox will doubtless continue until somebody so perfects mechanical refrigeration that it can be applied with success to household refrigerators.

A professional motorcyclist was badly injured by being thrown while his vehicle was going at the rate of a mile a minute, in a race at Paterson, New Jersey. The motorcycle is a development of the bicycle which is capable of doing great injury as well as performing useful service. The manner in which some motorcyclists whiz through city streets at times is hair-raising, and it is surprising they do not meet with more accidents. Their immunity is probably explainable by the fact that a vehicle with wheels in tandem can squeeze through tight pinches while going at insane speed.

The expected has happened. Elated by the speed of his new Shamrock, and noting the timeliness of the cup-winning performances of the American yachts Queen and Avenger, both built in accordance with the new rules of measurement for which he is contending, Sir Thomas Lipton has notified New York yachtsmen that he is eager for another "try" for the America's cup. With the speed of the Queen and the Avenger to console them for the absence of the Reliance from racing courses, the New York yachtsmen ought to hallow across the Atlantic. "Come on, Sir Thomas, with your new mug-bunter!"

Complaint in Great Britain concerning the slowness of the delivery of transatlantic mails that are carried across the sea by the fast Cunard turbine steamers seems to be having a promising effect. Although the Cunard company has done its share at great cost it is willing to contribute still further toward expediting the mails. It is announced that it will substitute Plymouth for Queens-town as the first landing point, if arrangements can be made with the British postoffice department to handle the mails promptly at that point. This activity in the interest of better transatlantic postal service on the other side of the Atlantic should increase effort to reduce the delay on this side due to the fact that the Cunarders arrive before daylight and must wait for morning before proceeding beyond Sandy Hook.

The Japanese government has abandoned effort to raise the cadet training ship Matsushima, which was sunk with heavy loss of life, by an internal explosion that occurred while the ill-fated craft was at anchor off the Pescadore island. In the light of Japanese persistency and tenacity of sentiment, the conviction must be that the explosion concerted the Matsushima into scrap iron and steel; and the abandonment of the wreck will therefore stimulate naval officers to increasing vigilance in regard to stores of explosives on shipboard. The battleship Maine, which was destroyed in the harbor of Havana may possibly have been blown up by a submarine torpedo; but the real work of destruction was doubtless done by her own magazines, which were also involved.

The death of Col. David D. Wardwell at Bisbee, Arizona, closes another scene in the dismal tragedy of which he has been the hero. Though 80 years of age and suffering from cancer, he refused to have his wife, afflicted with leprosy and threatened with insanity, taken where he could not wait upon her needs. The two fled from Los Angeles to Bisbee, where Mrs. Wardwell's mental derangement became acute. His death occurred under the same roof that shelters his distracted wife. The Colonel was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars. If his neighbors had possessed a tithe of the bravery and sense of duty which inspired his actions to the last, the closing days of the old hero and his beloved wife would not have resembled a nightmare. Somewhere this side of the grave they would have found a haven of peace.

#### Ginger Growing in Texas.

Lock Don, the official Chinese interpreter of the United States government here, may have the distinction of introducing into Texas a new plant which may open up a very profitable crop to the people of southwest Texas. About a year ago, while in San Francisco, Lock Don secured some Jamaica ginger plants and brought them to San Antonio and planted them in his yard. The plants grew and flourished, and examination by experts in plant knowledge brings out the fact that this section is admirably adapted for raising the plant.

These facts were disclosed at a meeting of the Business Men's club by Edward W. Knox, president of the State Horticultural society, and Dr. David Griffith, assistant agriculturist of Washington, D. C.

#### To Remove Mildew.

One teaspoonful of chloride of lime, one teaspoonful of washing soda; put into two quarts of cold water and let boil four hours. Skim off the scum and add two pailfuls of cold water. Let stand over night with the article well covered. If this is not long enough put the article back again and soak until the mildew entirely disappears. Then rinse well or wash as usual. Be sure and take off the scum for that is what burns the material in so many of the recipes given.—Harper's Bazar.

#### Tears Prohibited.

It is unfortunate that fashion no longer allows the tender little playgoer to weep, a privilege which belonged to Nineteenth century femininity, for there is no greater luxury than a good cry over some picturesque and heart stirring tragedy. It is this which makes "East Lynne" so popular out of London.—Black and White.

#### The Provincial, Which?

"I am from Iowa," he said. With a certain touch of pride, To the born New Yorker who, straightway, Did scan him open-eyed.

"I am from Iowa," he said. Said the 'mazed New Yorker: "Gad! Inform me, then, in that far-off place Are the Indians still bad?"

"I am from Iowa," he said. Said the 'mazed New Yorker: "Yes? What do you think of the street cars, then? Some fear would you confess?"

"I am from Iowa," he said. Said the 'mazed New Yorker: "Stay—Are you troubled much by the bison herds, And by prairie fires, today?"

"I am from Iowa," he said. Said the 'mazed New Yorker: "Well! May I venture to look beneath your hat? Have you oft been scalped, pray tell?"

"I am from Iowa," he said. Said the 'mazed New Yorker: "Whew! I presume your specie is heavier skins, And wampum red and blue."

"I am from Iowa," he said. And he would forthwith explain, And tell the why, and the what, and where; But he only tried in vain.

"Who is the chap?" asked DeWitt van Itt. Spoke his friend New Yorker: "Oh, A provincial he, from that country there Out west of Buffalo."

—Edwin L. Sabin in the Bohemian.

#### A LITTLE DIPLOMAT.

While Eloise Dwight stood well in most of her classes, her best friends had to admit that mathematics were not her forte. She attended a large public school in a pretty town just the right distance from New York, for it was far enough away to give one the feeling of going on quite a journey when starting off for a day's shopping, yet near enough to make the great, fascinating metropolis seem part of one's life.

Mrs. Dwight was openly disturbed by the thought of the stumbling block which her small daughter encountered in her school work, but she was a wise little woman, and, instead of fretting in secret or discussing it with other grown-ups, she talked it all over frankly and hopefully with Eloise, who faithfully promised to apply herself as never before to the only study that had proved really difficult.

One day came a letter from Uncle Billy, who lived on a big Montana ranch and only came east once in two or three years. He said that New-York was too stuffy and crowded, and that the skyscrapers made him dizzy. He declared that he would rather get caught in a bunch of stamped cattle than cross the Brooklyn bridge during the rush hours.

So it happened that after Eloise and her mother had been talking over the matter of the troublesome mathematics, the latter showed Eloise the letter from Montana.

"Three months, Eloise," said Mrs. Dwight, "only three months, and Uncle Billy will be here for at least a fortnight. Listen to what he has written about you: 'So our little girl finds her main difficulty in mathematics? Too bad, for that was my weak point. But tell her to brace up, study harder than ever, and if study can help matters she shall have a suitable reward when I come on, in June.'"

"Oh, mother dear, isn't he a jewel! To offer to reward me for studying hard. What do you think it will be?"

"Listen," continued Mrs. Dwight, turning again to the letter; she read on: 'I shall depend on you to give me a hint as to what this would better be.'"

"Oh, mother, do you think I could have one of those pretty pink linen dresses, embroidered in white? Several of the girls are to have embroidered linens this summer."

"The very thing Eloise. I was wishing that I could buy you one."

By June the whole Dwight household had forgotten everything but the coming of Uncle Billy—dear, big, blustering, handsome, generous Uncle Billy.

And Eloise had no fear of her troublesome report, for conscientious study had done wonders, and mathematics were triumphantly marked "95 per cent."

Then came the day of days when Eloise and Uncle Billy were to go the city for a royal good time. He must have learned, somehow, of the coveted "pink, embroidered linen," for together uncle and niece went first of all to one of New York's great department stores.

On their way to the city, Uncle Billy had confided to Eloise that he wished to get something nice for her mother.

"And what shall it be?" he had asked.

Eloise suggested a writing desk and he had exclaimed, "Exactly the thing!"

In fact, the matter of this wonderful surprise for her mother quite banished, for a time, all thoughts of embroidered linens, and when they reached the big store they went at once to the furniture department on the third floor. They were shown dozens of pretty desks, but Uncle Billy's choice fell on a dainty inlaid affair, and before Eloise realized it the purchase was made.

Then Uncle Billy suggested luncheon in the restaurant on the seventh floor, so once more they turned their steps to the elevators. But only one of them was running and the boy in charge seemed to think that he must carry only those who got on downstairs. He paid no attention to their signal, and seemed quite determined that they should go no higher than the third floor. After the elevator had gone up half a dozen times Uncle Billy, I am sorry to say, quite lost his temper.

"I wonder how much a person is expected to spend in this old town," said he, "in order to entitle him to ride in a stuffy elevator."

"Perhaps," ventured Eloise timidly, "the boy thinks you hadn't bought anything, you made the selection so quickly."

"Well, he ought to be reported, and I'll see that he is reported," answered Uncle Billy impatiently.

Twice more the elevator went up and up and twice more the signal was disregarded. Uncle Billy was on the point of striding off to find some one in authority when Eloise said:

"Please, Uncle Billy, may I try what I can do?"

And Uncle Billy, forgetting his anger, smiled down at the troubled little face beside him.

"Why, yes; certainly, dear, do anything you please to bring that rascally boy to his senses?"

"I will try."

About one minute later the elevator was going down, empty.

was reached and the door was flung open angrily, for the elevator boy was eager to be rid of passengers who might justly enter a complaint against him. "Now we'll go up, please, to the restaurant," said Eloise.

The next moment she felt Uncle Billy place a protecting arm around her shoulders as the waiting people surged in and crowded them to the back of the car. She happened to glance up at him, but he was holding his hat in front of his face. All she could make out were little wrinkles around his eyes. She was almost sure he was laughing. She could only catch a glimpse of the elevator boy, and he wore a very puzzled look. When they reached the big, airy restaurant, with its flowers and palms and music, then and there Uncle Billy had his laugh out, and Eloise joined in, while the waiter stood by, in dignified disapproval of all their merriment.

"So, little girl, mathematics are your weak point! Nevertheless, I'll trust your 'calculation' every time. Did you catch the expression on the face of that elevator boy when you said, 'Now, we'll go up!' The best ever! Eloise, who said anything about pink calico or chintz or whatever it was! It's going to be silk, Eloise, just the prettiest pink silk dress we can find!"

And it was.—May V. Worstell in St. Nicholas.

#### ROADLESS AMERICA.

Transformation Taking Place—Good Road Idea Grows.

From the maledictions scattered broadcast in the mire of roadless America by despairing bicyclists fifteen years ago hopes of better things have taken root. No gift of prophecy is now required to foresee a time when these hopes will have so far materialized that a team, if it is a good one, will be able to haul an empty wagon over the gumbo roads of the Mississippi valley in spring, and the public highways of the south will be so well buoyed that light draught automobiles may navigate them in comparative safety.

From every part of the country comes the same encouraging news. Sixteen states now have highway commissions that are trying in various ways to supply the greatest need of the nation, which is good roads. At one extreme is New York, which, in 1905, voted to expend \$50,000,000 in building roads. Under the plan adopted the state will build and maintain 5332 miles connecting the principal cities, and pay one-half the cost of 4700 miles of local roads to be built by the counties.

At the other extreme is Iowa, the third state in the Union in extent or road mileage, where the use of the public highways is so vast that if teams enough could be assembled to do in one day all the traveling done in the state in a year the line would reach once and a half around the earth, which does out an annual appropriation of \$5000 to defray the expenses of the state college faculty while acting in the capacity of highway commission. With this introduction the author writes of what is being done and what can be done to transform roadless America, and the article is illustrated with fine photographs.—Technical World Magazine.

#### LEAN YEAR FOR CHURCHES.

Those of Great Britain Lost Many Members in 1907.

Last year was a lean year for the churches both at home and abroad. The Baptist communicants in Great Britain in 1907, according to the Independent, were 429,977, which was 4864 fewer than in 1906. There were 744 more Sunday school teachers, but 3161 fewer pupils.

The British Congregationalists have almost held their own, but not quite. Their membership is 459,663 for 1907, a loss of 275. While the Sunday school teachers have increased by 1589, the pupils have fallen off by 9030.

The Wesleyan Methodists show the same loss, the membership of 525,256 being 2740 fewer than in the previous year, while the pupils are fewer by nearly 2000.

Five smaller Methodist denominations show a total loss of 8515 pupils and a small loss in members. A single one, the Primitive Methodists, report a gain of 1500 members, but they lose 1203 Sunday school pupils.

In Wales the largest denomination is the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Connection, which is Presbyterian in government. Its membership is given as 187,708, a loss of 1396.

The total loss in membership of the Non-conformist denominations is about 14,000 and that in Sunday schools is more than 35,000. Indeed one of the best ecclesiastical statisticians in Great Britain puts the loss in members in England and Wales at 17,451.

A principal cause of this ebb is the sloughing off of the excess members who joined the churches during the excitement of the Welsh revival.

#### No Use Bothering.

An engineer from Sunderland was spending a few days in London with a friend, and after a busy morning sight-seeing the Londoner chose a large restaurant for luncheon, thinking it would be a novel experience for the man from the north.

The visitor appeared to enjoy his luncheon, but kept looking in the direction of the door.

"What are you watching?" asked his friend, rather annoyed.

"Well," was the quiet reply, "A's keepin' an eye on my topcoat."

"Oh, don't bother about that," said the other, "You don't see me watching mine."

"No," observed the guileless engineer, "there has no call to. It's ten times sin thine went."—Philadelphia Ledger.

#### Too Much Risk.

At the two big naval banquets at the Fairmont and the St. Francis, an expert, taking the flashlight pictures, used a new method by which all the smoke was instantly collected and absorbed, so that none got loose in the room.

"That reminds me," said Col. George Pippy, "of a cook we had down at the dairy. He had an idea he could condense the smoke from the kitchen stove. He rigged a bag on top of the chimney. Old barley sack, had some kerosene spilled on it. Sparks went up, sack ignited, set fire to the roof; almost burned the house down."

"What did the cook say?" some one asked.

"Sh!" warned Col. Pippy, "they'd put me out of here."—San Francisco Chronicle.

#### The Nature of the Work.

"What made Mary go to preserving all at once?"

"I think she saw the fruit and did it on an impulse."

"She couldn't—there's too much premeditation about it. Preserving is always a put-up job."—Baltimore American.

#### A Clear Field.

"I'd rather be good than great."

"Then you won't be annoyed by any serious amount of competition."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

#### FACTS AND FANCIES.



"The Mascot—Ain't I doin' all right? The Captain—Well, you're improvin' as a mascot. Dey only beat us 237 to 2 last time."

#### The Real Need.

"They say that laziness is caused by a germ. What a fine thing it would be if we could find something to kill the thing."

"Oh, no. I know something finer than that. Think how much nicer it would be if we could all find some way to gratify it."—The Hebrew Standard.

#### He Wanted Her to Be Happy.

An individual of the Weary Willie type was given 10 cents by a philanthropic lady, who said, as she handed him the money:

"I am not giving you this because you begged, but for my own pleasure."

"Oh, ma'am," replied the tramp, "make it a quarter and thoroughly enjoy yourself."—Everybody's Magazine.

#### Mirror Starts a Fire.

A fire which broke out in High street, Walton, was found to have originated in strange fashion. A circular shaving mirror standing next the window in a bedroom had focussed the rays of the sun on to the bed and the intense heat speedily set the clothes ablaze.—London Standard.

#### Een Napoli.

Here een Noo Yorka, where am I Seence I an landa las July. All gray an' ogly es da sky. An' cold as eet can be, But steel so long I maka mon', So long es worka to be done, I can forget how shines da sun Een Napoli.

But O! w'en pass da boy dat sat Da violets, an' I can snail. How sweet dey are, I no can tai. How seek my heart es ee. I no can work, how much I try, But only seet an' wondra why I could not just leave an' die Een Napoli.

—Catholic Standard and Times.

#### An Essential Point.

Frank Hitchcock, the Republican campaign manager, is fond of taking long walks in the country. On the occasion of a recent visit to the south he started one day for a tramp out of Nashville to a town called Parker. When he had gone some miles he encountered a man who was weeding a patch of ground near the road.

"Am I on the road to Parker?" asked Hitchcock.

"You are," answered the man, surveying Hitchcock with mild curiosity.

"Well, am I half-way there?" inquired the traveler.

"Why, as to that," responded the man in the patch, "it would seem as if 'twould make a difference where you started from."—Harper's Weekly.

#### Doctor's Advice Spurned.

Andy McTavish was "no feelin' juist weel," so he went to the doctor and stated his complaints.

"What do you drink?" demanded the medico.

"Whuskey."

"How much?"

"Maybe a bottle a day."

"Do you smoke?"

"Yes."

"How much?"

"Two ounces a day."

"Well, you give up whisky and tobacco altogether."

Andy took up his cap and in three steps reached the door.

"Andy," called the doctor, "you have not paid for my advice."

"Ahm no' takkin' it," snapped Andy as he shut the door behind him.—Caldgary Herald.

#### Dissembling.

Office Boy—The editor is much obliged to you for allowing him to see your drawings, but much regrets he is unable to use them.

Fair Artist (eagerly)—Did he say that? Office Boy (truly)—Well, not exactly. He just said, "Take 'em away, Joe; they make me sick."—Harper's Weekly.

#### Excelsior.

Uncle—And what will you do when you are a man, Tommy?

Tommy—I'm going to grow a beard.

Uncle—Why?

Tommy—Because then I won't have nearly so much face to wash.—Harper's Weekly.

#### A Blissful Supposition.

Miss Black—Mr. Brown, does you know what a bird of paradise is?

house, and she had a little dog with her. After a bit the dog came running out of her bathhouse with a bunch of curly golden hair in its mouth. It tore up and down the long aisle worrying that glittering bunch of curls, snaking it and growling at it as if it had been a cat. A funny sight to see.

"There was, naturally, a good deal of laughter. Then the lady was heard calling the attendant in a distressed voice.

"Oh," she called, "would you please fetch my little dog back to me? He has run off with something of mine, and I can't get my shoes on without it."

"The attendant was one of those fresh chaps. He yelled back at the lady very loud:

"Yes'm, yer little dog's out here, all right, havin' a spree with somethin' or other; but from the look of it I wouldn't say it was a shoe horn."—Washington Star.

#### Economy as a Fad.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was talking to a member of the famous Bible class about economy.

"But economy, like everything else, may be carried to extremes—may be made a mere fad of," said Mr. Rockefeller.

"There is a farmer out near Cleveland who makes a fad of economy. Every time he dresses into town he carries a hen with him tied to the seat of his buggy."

"A friend rode with him one day, and found out the use of the hen. When, at noon the farmer lunched under a tree he gave his more a feed from a nosebag. The hen, set on the ground, ate all that the horse spilled from the bag, and thus there was no waste."—Washington Star.

#### A Reform Needed.

"They tell me Roosevelt is great," The oyster sadly said: "That he can do 'most anything To which his fancy's led."

"If that's the case, I wish that he'd Compel folks near and far To spell the names of all the months Without the letter R."

—Lippincott's.

#### Six Times the Meal's Price.

"Give me a penny, sir, for something to eat."

"But you've got a sixpence in your hand now. What's that for?"

"Oh, that's to tip the waiter, sir."—London Globe.

#### No Samples.

The eminent lawyer had stepped from the London train and was making his way to a hotel when he was approached by a porter.

"I can see you're a commercial traveler," said the latter, with a touch to his cap. "Show me where your luggage is and I'll carry it to the hotel for you."

The lawyer smiled in a quizzical way. "I am a traveler," he said, "but I deal in brains."

The porter sniffed suggestively. "Fust time ever I saw a traveler as didn't carry no samples!" he said.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

#### Terse and Epigrammatic.

The cub reporter had seen a fuss in a pool parlor and ran down to tell the city editor about it. The editor told him to write as short an account of the affair as he knew how. The cub wrote as follows:

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## THE DESERTER.

He yet he tried the metal of his blade,  
When first he heard the battle bugles  
sounded.  
He turned his back upon the cannonade,  
And flung his loaded weapons to the  
ground!

Not one of all the brave that won the  
fight  
Can show a wound as deep as that he  
feels.

For cowardice has followed day and night  
To brand him with a scar that never  
heals!

—Aloysius Coli, in Appleton's.

## OF GENERAL INTEREST

Jason Brown of Akron, O., has written a letter to the Ohio state fair officials applying for permission to go up in Kna-benshue's balloon during the state fair at Columbus. He describes himself as 80 years old and says he is the son of John Brown of Harper's ferry fame. Over a hundred applications have come over Ohio have been received to go up in the balloon.

Robert Swartz, 10-year-old son of Edward Swartz, of White Pigeon, Mich., the other evening swallowed a \$10 gold piece. His father, an employer of the Lake Shore railroad, received his monthly pay in gold. The son was curious to examine the coin and after doing so, playfully flipped it and caught it in his mouth. It went down his throat. Alarmed, his parents called a doctor, who assures them he does not anticipate serious trouble.

One of the ministers in Milford, Del., received a message from an express office that read as follows: "Dear Sir—There is an express package for you marked 'books.' Please claim it at once, as they are leaking." Persons who saw the books claim that they must have made strong reading, if one could judge by the smell.

To rescue a cat from a watery grave Capt. Groth of the American ship William H. Macy, which arrived from Sydney, have his vessel for several hours near San Francisco, Cal. Capt. Groth was suddenly startled by the voice of his wife, "O, stop the ship! Muggins has fallen overboard." (Soon the sails had dropped and the vessel stood still. Directed by the cat's shrill cries, the seamen rowed with a will and soon Tabby was pulled on board.

B. D. Springer, a millwright of Tacoma, Wash., now working in the coal mines at Pittsburgh, Wash., received word the other day that a division has been made of the old Springer estate in Pennsylvania. Springer's share will be in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000. The estate has been in litigation ninety years.

William R. Klein, aged 40 years, of Allegheny, Pa., will run a foot race next Saturday with W. J. Lictus to see whether or not he will continue paying attention to Lictus' 18-year-old daughter, Marie. If Klein loses the 200-yard race he agrees to retire as a suitor, and if he wins Lictus agrees to withdraw all objections. Lictus and Klein are about the same age. When Klein began to court Marie her father warned him to keep away. Lictus told Klein he was too old for Marie. Klein answered that he was as good a man as Lictus and to prove it would run him a foot race. If he did not win he would not ask to court Marie further. Lictus agreed. Marie is grooming Klein for the race and wants him to win.

While fishing in a motor boat off Great Kills John McMullen of Brooklyn pulled in a 300-pound sea turtle. When the great green back, fully 6 feet across, appeared at the surface McMullen was so scared that he dropped the line and ran for the end of the boat. Capt. "Hank" Armstrong was not going to lose the glory of bringing in the largest sea turtle ever caught off Staten island and grabbed the line just in time. Capt. "Hank" asserts that the turtle had to be placed in the center of the boat to prevent the craft from sinking.

Ald. Joseph Harman of the Seventh ward of York, Pa., will think well before he ever again sits upon the face of a belligerent disturber of the peace to subdue him. He tried it the other night, and then had Levi Loucks, a big Chancetown township farmer, arrested for mayhem. After a hearing before Ald. Owen the farmer went to jail in default of \$500 bail for court. When Loucks, who had come to town to buy a suit of clothes and quench a thirst, disturbed the alderman's neighborhood the neighbors called upon the alderman to dispose of him. The obliging official grappled with Loucks and put him in his back. To quiet him he sat upon his face until a policeman should arrive. Of a sudden the alderman arose as though he had sat upon a tack. Loucks, taking advantage of his uncomfortable position, had fastened his teeth in the official. At the hearing Harman's statement that the marks of the teeth were still there was accepted. The one thing which saved him from worse injury, he said, was the fact that the farmer included in his generous bite a plug of tobacco which the official fortunately carried in his hip pocket.

While several boys and girls were playing in the woods near Caldwell, N. J., Anna Dodge, whose home is in Brooklyn, found the nest of a blackbird and in it a ring set with four diamonds. A jeweler examined it and said it was worth \$350.

Ralph Martin of Spokane, Wash., whose ears were injured by lightning so that he could not hear, has been entirely cured by lying for days in the sun.

In order to collect a bill, Grocer John Barnish of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., took the baby of his debtor and was arrested. In police court it was learned that Mrs. John Crancel, who owed the bill, was visiting friends near his store when he levied on her child. Mayor Kniffen decided he had not shown malicious intent, but only expected the woman would pay the bill to get the child back. He fined Barnish \$5 and costs. The woman did not pay the bill.

Fred H. Knapp, a local Greenwich, Conn., undertaker, has attached the automobile of Mrs. F. C. Stintemore, daughter of A. T. Denardet, a New York carriage manufacturer, who died last month, for \$500. He claims this amount as damages for the killing of his English setter by the machine. He alleges that the dog was within its rights on the highway and that the automobile was on the wrong side of the road. According to the laws of Connecticut, Knapp have the same rights on the highways as human beings.

Forgetting for the moment where she was, Miss Annie McNulty of New York, who was sitting on the edge of the roof of her home at 239 East 122d street, stretched out her arms for exercise, lost her balance and plunged down to the street, six stories below. She died at the Harlem hospital a few hours later.

James Donoghue and Edward Kent of Philadelphia were taken from the top of a limited express at Clinton street station at Trenton, N. J., in an unconscious condition. The lads were seen by a townsmen at Monmouth Junction, who realized that they would not be able to stand the terrific force of wind, as

the train was going at a mile a minute speed, and he notified the Trenton operator to flag the train. Donoghue and Kent said they had gone to New York to look for work, and as they were without funds they decided to beat it back to Philadelphia, and selected the top of a passenger train as a means of traveling.

Pigeons in Pittsburg displaced a brick, causing it to fall from the cornice on the top of old Allegheny city hall and strike Policeman Edward Simons on the left shoulder. He looked up to find a brick coming straight for his head. He ducked his head, the brick striking his shoulder. He was painfully hurt.

Mrs. Antonio Desiglio and her twenty-two children arrived in Torrington, Conn., from Danbury, and will make their home there. The youngest child is 1 year old. When the large family detained people at the Torrington railroad station, thought an excursion party had come to town. The head of the family drove from Danbury to Torrington on a load of household goods.

Scalped and the skin torn from his back, Alfred Smith, 5 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith, of Burlington, N. J., was the victim of a distressing accident the other afternoon at Burlington Island park. The lad fell off a merry-go-round, projecting under the revolving platform were long spikes, one of which caught the boy's curly hair. He was dragged over the rough floor and his scalp torn away from his forehead to his ears. Frank Spinella of Bristol dived under the platform, seized the boy and shoved him out, but the children broke up Spinella's legs and mangled his arms. The boy's condition is critical.

The staid state board of agriculture of Ohio was shocked to receive from Miss Anna Delaney, who writes from Philadelphia, a proposition to exhibit at the state fair, twenty comely girls wearing diaphanous skirts.

Miss Delaney in her letter, "for we do not charge admission. We are simply trying to break down the prejudice against the new gown, and are willing to pay any reasonable sum for the privilege of thus exhibiting it at your fair."

She also wishes to have privilege for the girls to leave the building when they are to be exhibited and stroll through the grounds. Miss Delaney does not give her street address, but says mail will reach her at the Philadelphia general delivery.

The proposition has not been acted upon.

While Lewis Turtell, lineman, was inspecting the wires of a pole in Allentown, Pa., he accidentally took hold of the wire with his 1200 volt. His hand was firmly fastened, while the blue flames commenced to dart off his coat sleeves. Unconscious, he fell backward, when his heel caught in an iron step on the pole and his knee in the other and he hung head down, with his chest against the ground. Fortunately help was soon at hand and he was lowered to the ground.

This is the season of snake stories. P. T. Miller, a well known resident of Mount Gilead, O., tells one and has three competent witnesses to vouch for it. While going through a thick chestnut grove, south of the Morrow county seat, Mr. Miller says he came across a blue racer, perhaps five and one-half feet long. The reptile emitted a peculiar noise, similar to a whistle, and Mr. Miller declares that instantly a number of small snakes leaped down the trunk of the large one. Picking up a club, Mr. Miller says he killed the big snake and dismembered it with a penknife, discovering fifty-one little snakes had sought safety inside at the sign of danger. Mr. Miller is a temperance advocate, too.

The wild beast which has been frightening the people in the vicinity of Bullocktown, Ind., proves to be a bull calf owned by Cardin Rice.

It develops that G. W. Hadley, a peddler, amused himself and confidential friends by catching the calf after nightfall, tying a brush to its tail, and permitting the frightened animal to run through the woods, bawling with every jump.

One night, while three of the "jokers" were trying to catch the calf, the animal jumped a ditch, into which its pursuers fell, and they nearly drowned before they could scramble out.

Several men who were trying to solve the strange animal mystery, were witnesses of their plight, and in this way the mystery became known.

The bull calf is no longer figuring in the role of a strange wild animal. J. L. Engle of Philadelphia and W. C. Atkinson, students of Medico-Chi college, Philadelphia, left Graefenberg, in the south mountains, after a two months' search hunt there. At that time about \$1500 worth of venoms was got from rattlesnakes and copperheads, the only two poisonous varieties of snakes in this section. The rattlers and copperheads are captured alive by using a noose made of silk thread. While the struggling serpent is held by the noose the operator then grabs it by the tail. The rattlesnake is next placed in the snake's mouth and pressed against the fang, from which is ejected the venom. The largest rattlers do not yield more than two drops of the precious fluid. The venom is securely sealed in small vials and sent to the French pathological institute, where it is used in experimental work.

Damian Jokubaitis, the Russian coal miner, accepted \$38 from another Russian as the amount he had paid out in courting Fuesia Stanguatis, including the marriage license fee at Terre Haute, Ind. The more favored suitor told the jury clerk, who witnessed the \$38 payment, he would come the next day for a license for himself and the girl. Then Jokubaitis again appeared at the clerk's office and said he would refund the \$38 paid to him and that he wanted a duplicate license of the original license, which had been mailed canceled. The clerk said that the girl had agreed to marry him after all. A duplicate license was made out for him.

Although a diligent search has failed to recover a dollar gold piece which John A. McNeal of Shippensburg, Pa., received from his father in 1854, the year of its issue, as a gift on his fourth birthday, the recent heavy rains washed the ground off the road which passes the old McNeal estate, adjacent to Roxbury, and, as though touched by a magic wand, the glittering coin appeared from its hiding place of more than a half century and was picked up a few days ago by the recipient of the gift.

Cloud Pyle of Mortonville, Pa., had a cold operated on a few days ago for a very peculiar growth. For several weeks the cold had been shaking its head as if there were something in its ear. When a local veterinarian operated he found a large tooth growing in the animal's ear. The tooth was removed and the ear is doing well.

Eggs falling in their path and a black snake coming from each of them was a sight that nearly gave nervous prostration to Mrs. Joseph Seitles and Mrs. John Fulmer of Lewistown, Pa. The women were walking beside a hedge fence when without warning the eggs be-

gan to drop, and not until eighteen little reptiles had squirmed from the broken shells and scampered off to the brush did the women's fears subside. In response to the screams of the women the head of a farmer appeared above the hedge. He had plowed up a nest of eggs and thrown them over the hedge.

To be shipwrecked in the Schuylkill canal at Norristown, Pa., was the experience of the crews of four coal barges. Not until a shifting engine had broken several steel cables in the effort to pull them into the channel did the boats able to proceed to Philadelphia.

Augustus Kane of Slatington was out shooting groundhogs at Allentown, Pa. For the purpose of getting a better view of his game he climbed a tree. While watching for a groundhog to appear out of its hole something flew on the tree and alighted on a branch above him. This so startled Kane that he dropped his gun. The weapon struck a stone and exploded, and the entire charge of shot went up and entered his thigh and face, and he dropped off his perch. He lay on the ground for some time before somebody came to his assistance. He will recover.

The largest price ever paid for a meteorite will be given for the one found last fall by H. G. Herold of Seattle, Wash., who, while cruising off the timber lands in Whatcom county, located what is declared to be the largest meteorite on record.

After a great deal of correspondence with a number of dealers, Mr. Herold has finally made a bargain with one in New York city, and, while the price is not revealed, Mr. Herold states it is over \$2000. Mr. Herold's meteor is ten feet in diameter, and fourteen feet in length. It is located in the forests in the foothills in the eastern portion of Whatcom county. The second meteorite in point of size, Mr. Herold says, is approximately three feet in diameter and is oval shaped. It is now on exhibition in the New York museum of natural history and is known as the Peary meteorite, its weight being ninety tons.

How the New York museum people are to get his meteorite out of the woods is a problem. Mr. Herold believes those attempting to handle it will have to wait until snow covers the ground and then place it on enormous skids, made from trees, and slide it out over a road previously cut. It is not far from a railroad and the grade to the railroad is all downward.

In the Raceon river, which traverses Lake county, Iowa, some of the most perfect pearls ever seen have been found. Dr. T. W. Johnson opened a clam shell, in which was a perfect white pearl said to be worth nearly \$1000. Hundreds of people take their vacation camping every year, and live along the Coon searching for pearls, and this year they have been more than ordinarily successful, and no good eastern jeweler to market. The clams are gathered by wading and with nets and carried to the shore, where they are opened with care, lest the pearl escape the sharp eye of the hunter. The pearl business is helping out families that would otherwise be in straitened circumstances.

Proud of his distinction for having eaten a half bushel of peanuts, John Lyle of Parnell, Mo., broke that record by devouring forty-eight bananas in ten minutes. To add to his fame, such as it is, he placed a gallon of ice cream and three quarts of water on top of them. Then he volunteered to make away with twenty-four more bananas, but unfortunately—or fortunately—the fruit stands were closed. Lyle is a farmer and stock raiser. When fruit is not in season he satisfies his appetite with huge chunks of beefsteak and liver, but his tastes lean to tropical fruits. He weighs 180 pounds.

Walter Hunsicker, clerk in Sharadin & Sharadin's store, Kutztown borough, Pa., while making his rounds with a hickster, came across a copperhead snake two and one-half feet in length, which he killed. He noted that the snake was of unusual thickness, and upon investigation found that it contained fifty small but lively copperhead snakes. The young reptiles were dispatched in short order.

A social session of the Eagles lodge was broken up at Montpelier, Ind., the other night by a woman in black dress, who, while the doors were partly open when a strange woman walked in and took a seat near the lodge altar. The ceremonies were stopped and the woman was ejected. She was taken to a hotel, where she was kept until her identity was established. She proved to be Mrs. Charles Herald of Mount Zion, Wells county. Her husband was sent for and she was removed to her home. No reason is given for her unusual action.

Mrs. William A. Ball, who instituted a suit in replevin in the circuit court of Springfield, Ill., a few days ago against T. G. Goldsmith, a former county judge, for a diamond, valued at \$200, has filed a bond and has obtained possession of the gem in dispute. Mrs. Ball has three witnesses who, she says, were present when she found the stone in the crop of a chicken, while dressing the fowl. Goldsmith says he lost the stone from a ring at the funeral of a friend, nearly a year ago. He identifies the gem by its peculiar weight and size.

In preparing the case against an accused bigamist awaiting trial, a deputy state's attorney at the Illinois court of Baltimore, Md., has discovered that an old law dating back to the English law of 1604 and transferred therefrom to the code of this state, makes death the penalty, without alternative, for the crime of bigamy, and so far as he can learn this old law is still in force. The same law provides that the accused, if he returns to the jurisdiction in which his legal wife resides, may be there put on trial and that he need not be returned for trial to the jurisdiction where the bigamous marriage was contracted. The latter phase of the old law has been declared in force by the Maryland court of appeals.

Big Jim Connors and Little Jim Shannon broke all drinking records in New Bedford, Mass., the other day. In two hours they put away, between them, just twenty gallons of hard cider, "and we were still thirsty," said Big Jim after they had emptied the last jug. Big Jim and Little Jim, who are old pals, started fishing. They wound up at a cider mill, where cider of last year's season was being sold at 25 cents a gallon. And they spent all the money they had with them. After it was over they tried to put the mill out of business, and finally went to sleep in the press. Neither of them is the worse for wear.

Proud of his distinction for having eaten a half bushel of peanuts, John Lyle of Parnell, Mo., broke that record by devouring forty-eight bananas in ten minutes. To add to his fame, such as it is, he placed a gallon of ice cream and three quarts of water on top of them. Then he volunteered to make away with twenty-four more bananas, but unfortunately—or fortunately—the fruit stands were closed. Lyle is a farmer and stock raiser. When fruit is not in season he satisfies his appetite with huge chunks of beefsteak and liver, but his tastes lean to tropical fruits. He weighs 180 pounds.

## LANGLEY'S AERO WORK DESCRIBED

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION TELLS OF PIONEER AERONAUT'S EXPERIMENTS.

### MODEL IN A LONG FLIGHT.

Old Papers, Written by Inventor, Show Measure of Success with His Flying Machines.

### PRINCIPLE CLEARLY EXPLAINED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—At this time when general interest has been stirred in things aeronautical by the airship tests at Fort Myer, Virginia, and elsewhere, the Smithsonian institution has brought together and published, to meet the consequent demand, four papers by the late S. P. Langley, issued originally, two in 1897, eleven years ago, and the others in 1902 and 1905, which tell concisely and accurately just what was accomplished by him and his associates in the construction and testing of an actual flying machine.

Prof. Langley was admittedly the pioneer investigator and experimenter with machines heavier than air that were supported in flight only by their own mechanical energy. He designed and built several small models, and a quarter size model of a larger man-carrying machine, which repeatedly made successful flights of over half a mile each, before the present aerodrome was launched. The first of these long flights were made on May 6, 1896, over twelve years ago. The three small aerodromes, two driven by steam and the third by gasoline engines, have for some time been on exhibition in the United States national museum.

The later large machine, built not long before Langley's death, was never launched, and which is occurring in the launching apparatus at each of the two trials, October 7 and December 8, 1903—a fact that was evident to the officials of the war department and to other close witnesses.

### Fuel and Horsepower.

A few figures relating to the large machine, given by Mr. Langley, are interesting in view of the present tests:

The flying weight of the machine complete with that of the aeronaut was 830 pounds; its sustaining surface, 1040 square feet. It therefore was provided with slightly greater sustaining surface and materially greater relative horsepower than the quarter size model, which flew successfully. The brake horsepower of the engine was 52; the engine itself, without cooling water, or fuel, weighed approximately 1 kilogram to the horsepower. The entire power plant, including cooling water, carburetor, battery, etc., weighed materially less than 5 to the horsepower.

The underlying principle of Mr. Langley's experiments, worked out through years of exact scientific study, is explained in one of these papers, published originally in 1897:

"What is popularly known as the 'flying machine' is literally a machine without gas to support it, in no way resembling a balloon, and which its inventor has called the aerodrome. The aerodrome (from words signifying 'air runner' is, then, the name given to this apparatus by Mr. Langley to indicate the principle of its action, which in no way resembles that of a balloon that floats, because it is lighter than the air, while the aerodrome is hundreds of times heavier than the air. The weight of the machine owes its support to another principle—that is, to the rapidity with which it runs over the air, like a skater on thin ice. This machine, built almost entirely of steel, is far heavier in relation to the air than a ship of solid lead would be in relation to the water, and could not remain in the air if still.

"The essence of its action, then, as in its motion, with the air, it could not remain suspended. It is moved rapidly by a steam engine, carrying its own fuel and its water supply, by which it can be kept up indefinitely, while it is also, and by the necessity of its own action, rapidly advancing.

"This may all be admitted as probably true in theory, but it is not generally known that this has been actually done."

### Model Flies Successfully.

Although some of Mr. Langley's models had flown short distances before, he preferred to consider the flights of May 6, 1896, over twelve years ago, referred to above, as the first really successful ones. The model used was No. 5, measuring about twelve or fourteen feet from tip to tip, weighing with fuel about thirty pounds, and driven by a steam engine of 10 to 15 horsepower. Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, and others were witnesses on this occasion. The model flew on each flight a distance, estimated by Dr. Bell, at about three thousand feet, or at least more than half a mile.

Just what Mr. Langley and his work stands for in the scientific world today is very briefly summarized in the introductory part of the reprint of his papers, which is as follows:

"The international fame of Samuel Pierpont Langley rests primarily upon his epoch-making researches in solar physics, but for the last ten years of his life his name was best known to the world at large by his experiments in mechanical flight.

### Langley First in Field.

"Mr. Langley was the first to produce a machine heavier than air which, supported and propelled by its own engine and possessing no extraneous lifting or sustaining power, actually made an independent flight for a considerable distance, this being accomplished for the first time on May 6, 1896. He afterwards constructed other models driven by both steam and gasoline engines, which made frequent, successful flights, and was thus the first to demonstrate by actual experiment the possibility of mechanical flight.

"In addition to building various models and machines, most of which are now on exhibition in the United States national museum, Mr. Langley recorded his studies and experiments in two technical works—'Experiments in Aerodynamics,' published originally by the Smithsonian institution in 1891, and the 'Internal Work of the Wind,' the original edition of which was issued by the institution in 1893. The copious and painstaking notes made by Mr. Langley in connection with his latest experiments in mechanical flight are now in course of preparation for publication and will be issued by the institution on completion, thus forming the third volume of this more technical series.

"Mr. Langley also wrote a few occasional popular papers relating to this same class of experiments, which were published in the Smithsonian reports and elsewhere, the former editions of which are now quite exhausted. In order to meet the ever-increasing demand for information on a subject which is now claiming universal attention and in

which Mr. Langley was the pioneer, some of these less technical articles are here brought together and reprinted under a single cover."

### BURMESE DOCTORS' SECRETS.

Cures for Cobra Bite and for Hydrophobia They Will Not Divulge.

Every one knows, of course, that the bite of the Indian cobra is fatal. But what Europeans do not actually know is whether or not the natives of India really possess the cures they claim to have both for cobra bite and for hydrophobia.

A few years ago an Indian civilian in Burma stroled out with his gun in the evening. When scarcely a hundred yards from the zayat or shelter in which he was camping, he was bitten in the leg by a cobra, which he promptly shot. He at once returned to the zayat and scrawled a pencil note to be carried by his orderly to the chief, the deputy commissioner, and then resigned himself to the attentions of a couple of Burmese medicine men who happened to be passing the night there and to the death which he accepted as absolutely inevitable. Meantime his superior officer proceeded direct to headquarters on receipt of the news to seal up the unfortunate man's effects, after which he set out for the zayat to see to the burial of his subordinate.

On the road he met the "dead man" comfortably joggling along toward headquarters quite recovered. The Burmese medicine men had scarified the wound and poured a certain liquid into it. They had also given the patient certain infusions to drink and had cured him. Nothing, however, would induce them to give away the secret.

Our own medicine men have many cures of hydrophobia to their credit, but cures of cobra bites are almost unknown. An English officer in the Shans states a number of dogs, one of which recently went mad and bit one of the sahib's servants. The station was an isolated one. The services of a Shan doctor were called in and the servant, after passing through all the severe stages of the terrible disease, was absolutely and completely cured by the Shan doctor.

The English officer offered 1000 rupees for the secret of the treatment used, and to a Shan this would, of course, be a large sum of money. But the secret was never divulged.—London Standard.

### BITS OF SCIENCE.

There are forty-eight kinds of house flies. The first steel pens were invented in 1820.

The first balloon was made by a French priest in 1620.

A Hungarian washing machine makes use of electrified water.

There are about 13,000 square miles of coal fields in England.

There are thirty-nine miles of books on the shelves of the British museum.

At an elevation of 2000 feet the atmosphere is free from microbes.

In a month a caterpillar eats food weighing 6000 times its weight.

An inch of rain is rain falling at the rate of about 100 tons to the acre.

With modern antiseptics surgery but 6 per cent. of amputations result fatally.

Absconding in Spain, an Italian astronomer, invented the first spectacles in 1285.

So tiny are some of the screws used in watches that an ordinary thimble will hold 10,000 of them.

The stream of blood leaving the human heart covers a distance equal to 61,000 miles each year.

Over 1000 tons of asbestos have been mined from a deposit discovered last year on the island of Cyprus.

Reinforced concrete has been found successful as a facing for wood levee banks on the lower Mississippi.

There are over fifty groups of Esperantists in the cities and larger towns of Spain, studying the new language.

A patent has been granted to a California man for a poison bottle with the sides covered with sharp points.

The first striking clock in Europe was sent to Charlemagne as a present by Abdella, King of Persia, in 800.

California produced less coal last year than in any year since it has been mined, the output being but 13,657,000 tons.

There are nearly fifty clocks on the giant ocean liner Lusitania, controlled by a master clock in the chart house.

The largest flower in the world is the *Affesia* of Sumatra. It is composed of five petals, each a foot wide.

The United States produced 29,704,128 barrels of salt, each of 280 pounds, in 1907, leading the world in the industry.

A thousand mulberry trees have been planted at Seville, Spain, in an attempt to revive the silk industry, for which the city was once famous.

A machine to cut grass where a lawn mower cannot go and at the same time trim the sod evenly has been patented by an Indiana man.

According to a recent report of the Smithsonian institute the mammoth was no larger than the elephant of the present day.

More than 25,000 employees of the Pennsylvania railroad have been instructed in first aid to the injured at the company's expense.

### Consideration.

"The most considerate girl I ever knew got married yesterday," said the man. "She showed her thoughtfulness in a most unusual way. The day before the wedding she called the attention of the rest of the family to a row of old shoes standing in a down-stairs closet."

"I want you to throw these after the carriage," she said. "They are all mated. I collected them to throw away. I learned some time ago that certain poor souls who have hard work to get clothes of any description keep a lookout for big weddings. They hang around the house at going-away time, and pick up the good-looking shoes. May be they don't fit, and may be they don't. Anyway, I've done all I could to accommodate them. Here are six pairs of decent shoes to be fired after me. If somebody doesn't get fitted in that collection, it isn't my fault."—New York Times.

### A Lucrative Nose.

Mlle. Lubin Behrend, one of St. Petersburg's most popular actresses, adds \$15 a week to her income by devoting an hour or two a day to smelling the perfumes manufactured by a leading firm of Russian scent makers.

Mlle. Behrend is gifted with an exceedingly delicate sense of smell, which renders her assistance invaluable when determining the proper proportion of the various ingredients in a new perfume.

Much of Queen Alexandra's favorite scent—violet—is distilled in Russia. It costs \$10 per ounce bottle, and it has to run the gauntlet of Mlle. Behrend's nostrils as well as those of four subordinate professional "smellers" before it is passed as being correctly blended and ready for her use.—The Tatler.

### Spanish Women.

Spanish women are not the personification of southern passion, as we have been taught by "Carmen" and romance to believe; they are physically and mentally superior to Spanish men, capable of passion, but far more difficult to woo than northern women.—Glasgow News.

## NOTES OF NOTABLES.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WRIGHT, who is known as the father of the prohibitory amendment to the Iowa constitution, was born in Vernon, O., August 20, 1837. In early life he settled in Charles City, Ia., and for nearly forty years he has edited newspapers in that city. He served as postmaster of Charles City for thirteen years, receiving his commission from President Grant in 1869. But it is his work of prohibition that Mr. Wright has achieved his greatest fame. In 1880, chiefly through his efforts, the Iowa Legislature submitted the prohibitory amendment to the people in spite of the strong opposition of the liquor interests. It was carried by 30,000 majority. Mr. Wright was one of the most fearless speakers during that struggle, and for several years he was threatened with mob violence. After the adoption of the amendment Mr. Wright returned to his newspaper work, which he has only recently given up on account of failing health.

BARON SPECK VON STERNBURG, the American ambassador to the United States, was born in Leeds, England, August 21, 1852. His father was a naturalized Englishman and his mother an English woman. Through the death within two years of all the intervening male members of the family the father became heir to the family's estates, and in 1870 he was appointed military attaché to the German legation in Washington, which marked the beginning of his brilliant diplomatic career. In 1890 he was transferred to Peking and thence to Belgium, returning to Washington in 1898, as first secretary of the legation. In 1903 he was elevated to the post of ambassador at Washington.

JOSEPH E. RALPH, director of the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington, was born in Allegheny City, Pa., August 22, 1863, but spent most of his boyhood in Joliet, Ill. After leaving school he started to work in a machine shop. From an apprentice boy he worked his way upward until he became an expert mechanic and superintendent of a large iron and steel works. He became the head of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, which position first brought him into public notice. He was appointed assistant postmaster of the House of Representatives and while holding this position he took a course in law at George Washington university. His next position was that of superintendent of construction at Ellis island, and next he was appointed deputy collector of the customs department at the Chicago World's fair. In 1906 he became assistant director of the bureau of engraving and printing and last year, upon the death of Director Thomas J. Sullivan, Mr. Ralph was appointed to fill the vacancy.

THOS. J. MACNAMARA, one of the greatest educational authorities in the United Kingdom and an honorary M. A. of Oxford, was born in the barracks at Montreal, August 23, 1861, the son of a soldier in the ranks of the British army. He was a child and received his education at a school in Exeter, later taking a course at a training school for teachers. As a teacher he soon attained prominence and was elected president of the National Union of Teachers. He has been in the House of Commons since 1900 and when the Campbell-Bannerman ministry was formed Mr. Macnamara was given the important post of secretary of the local government board. He is the author of a number of books, the most of them treating of school management and educational methods.

JOHN WESLEY GAINES, a striking figure in the national life of the past twelve years, was born in Davidson county, Tennessee, August 24, 1861. He was educated in the public schools and became a schoolmaster. He was graduated from Vanderbilt university as a doctor of medicine, but never practiced as a physician. Instead he took up the study of law and began the practice of that profession in Nashville. He became interested in politics and in 1892 was a presidential elector on the Cleveland ticket. In 1897 he was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket in the Sixth district of Tennessee. From the first he attracted attention on account



# INSTANT RELIEF OF ITCHING HUMOR

Limbs Below the Knees Were Raw  
—Feet Too Swollen to Get Shoes  
On—Sleep Completely Broken  
by Intense Itching and Burning—  
Well in Two Days and Says That

## CUTICURA IS AMONG HIS HOUSEHOLD GODS

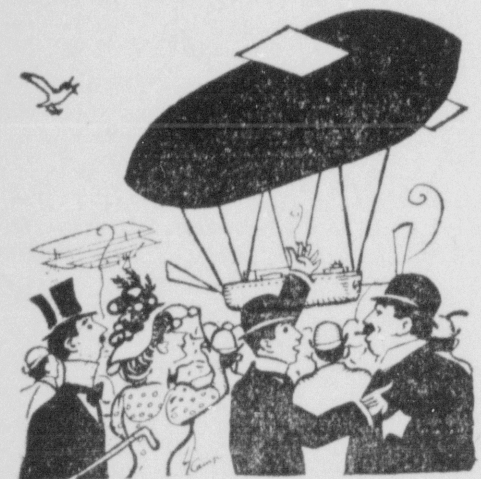
"God bless the man who first com-  
pounded Cuticura. Some two months  
ago I had a humor break out on my  
limbs below my knees. They came to  
look like raw beefsteak, all red, and no  
one knows how they itched and burned.  
They were so swollen that I had to  
split my drawers open to get them on  
and could not get my shoes on for a  
week or more. I used five or six dif-  
ferent remedies and got no help, only  
when applying them the burning was  
worse and the itching less. One morning  
I remembered that I had a bit of Cuti-  
cure and tried it. From the moment  
it touched me the itching was gone and  
I have not felt a bit of it since. The  
swelling went down and in two days I had  
my shoes on and was about as usual.  
I only wish I had used the Cuticura  
Remedies in the first of my troubles.  
They would have saved me two or  
three weeks of intense suffering. Dur-  
ing that time I did not sleep an hour at  
a time, but was up applying such  
remedies as I had. Henceforth the  
Cuticura Remedies will be among my  
household gods, rest assured. George  
B. Farley, 50 South State St., Concord,  
N. H., May 14, 1907."

## FOR BABY RASHES Eczemas and Irritations, Cuticura Is Worth Its Weight in Gold.

The suffering which Cuticura Soap  
and Cuticura Ointment have alleviated  
among the young, and the comfort they  
have afforded worn-out and worried  
parents, have led to their adoption in  
countless homes as priceless for the skin  
and scalp. Infantile and birth humors,  
scalded-head, eczemas, rashes, itchings,  
chafings, and every form of itching,  
scaly, pimply skin and scalp humors,  
with loss of hair, are speedily, perma-  
nently and economically cured.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for  
Every Humors of Infants, Children, and Adults, con-  
sists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to cleanse the skin,  
Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to treat the skin, and Cuti-  
cure Resolvent (50c.), or in the form of Chocolate  
Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60, to purify the blood.  
Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem-  
ical Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

62 Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.



The up-to-date folk now  
all think of flying,  
And ask, "What make of  
airship do you think  
of buying?"

Certainly the airship  
is "going some" and  
pretty soon we'll be  
reading quotations on  
such and such a make of  
aeroplane. Meanwhile  
don't forget that coal is  
always going to be a  
necessity and that ours  
fills the bill in every par-  
ticular. One trial of our  
Raymond City Lump  
makes a satisfied custo-  
mer. Let us satisfy you.  
Price \$3.75 per ton.

## EBNER Ice and Cold Storage Co. TELEPHONE NO. 4.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 08.

BRYAN can talk and talk but he will  
never convince the people that he  
should be chosen president.

ON THE front page of the Star today  
is the picture of a group of men and  
in the center is Tom Honan in action.  
He seems to be telling the bunch about  
him just what ought to be done at the  
special session of the legislature and  
just how to do it.

THE Indiana brewers are at Indian-  
apolis to take a hand in the special  
session of the legislature. They are  
there to defeat a county local option  
bill and will join hands with Tom  
Taggart to that end. Watch the pro-  
ceedings and you will see on whose  
side your representative lines up.

THE Indianapolis News has posed  
for years as the champion of right and  
justice and has had much to say in  
the past against the domination of the  
brewery crowd. It has sent staff cor-  
respondents up and down the state to  
write up the brewery saloon and ex-  
pose its disregard of law. It was an  
advocate of local option with the  
county as a unit until such a plank  
was inserted in the republican state  
platform. The News is now doing all  
in its power to help along the program  
of the brewers and the brewers are  
doing everything they can to defeat  
county local option. If the News has  
ever wielded any influence for temper-  
ance it is now tearing down what it  
has done in the past.

### A DESPERATE LOBBY

The Brewers, Led by Taggart, Have  
Camped at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Sept. 18.—A powerful  
lobby, bent on securing the defeat of  
county option at the special session of  
the legislature, is now at work with  
an earnestness never before shown by  
the opponents of advanced temperance  
legislation.

Thomas Taggart, smiling as of yore,  
has assumed charge of the campaign  
that is being waged to prevent a local  
option law from being written upon  
the statute books at this special ses-  
sion of the legislature. He is the ma-  
jor general of the opposition forces.  
The theater of operations of the lobby  
is the Denison hotel in this city. It is  
backed by both money and brains, and  
those who have been permitted to  
catch some glimpses behind the scenes  
are impressed with the belief that In-  
dianapolis never before witnessed a  
lobby that was so thoroughly deter-  
mined or so well organized. It is de-  
clared that the opposition to the gov-  
ernor's program has established head-  
quarters with the intention of remain-  
ing during the special session, whether  
it be a brief skirmish or a war of full  
forty days. Mr. Taggart last night  
gave out a statement in which he de-  
clared that Governor Hanly will not be  
able to extract any comfort from the  
special session.

The great council of the Improved  
Order of Red Men is in session at  
Bridgeport, Conn.

### What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent,  
have frequent headaches, coated tongue,  
bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-  
burn," belching of gas, acid risings in  
throat after eating, stomach gnaw or  
burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or  
variable appetite, nausea at times and  
kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of  
the above symptoms you are suffering  
from biliousness, torpid liver with indig-  
estion, and dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden  
Medical Discovery is made up of the most  
valuable medicinal principles known to  
medical science for the permanent cure of  
such abnormal conditions. It is a most  
efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic,  
bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a  
patent medicine or secret nostrum, a  
full list of its ingredients being printed on  
its bottle-wrapper and attested under  
oath. A glance at its formula will show  
that it contains no alcohol, or harmful  
habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract  
made with pure, triple-refined glycerine,  
of proper strength, from the roots of the  
following native American forest plants,  
viz., Golden Seal root, Stone root, Black  
Cherrybark, Queen's root, Bloodroot, and  
Mandrake root.

The following leading medical authorities,  
among a host of others, extol the foregoing  
roots for the cure of just such ailments as the  
above symptoms indicate: Prof. R. Bartholow,  
M. D., of Jefferson Med. College, Phila.; Prof.  
H. C. Wood, M. D., of Univ. of Pa.; Prof. E. M.  
Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College,  
Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., Author of  
American Dispensatory; Prof. Jno. M. Scudder,  
M. D., Author of Specific Medicines; Prof.  
Laurence Johnson, M. D., Med. Dept. Univ. of  
N. Y.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., Author  
of Materia Medica and Prof. in Bennett Med-  
ical College, Chicago. Send name and ad-  
dress on Postal Card to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buf-  
falo, N. Y., and receive free booklet giving  
extracts from writings of all the above medi-  
cal authors and many others endorsing in the  
strongest possible terms, each and every in-  
gredient of which "Golden Medical Discovery"  
is composed.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and  
invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. They  
may be used in conjunction with "Golden  
Medical Discovery" if bowels are much con-  
stipated. They're tiny and sugar-coated.

## AERONAUTICS GETS A SETBACK

### Fatal Accident Attends Demon- stration of Aeroplane.

### LIEUT. SELFDRIDGE KILLED

Secretary of the Aerial Experiment  
Association Accompanied Orville  
Wright on Perilous Flight at Fort  
Myer—A Broken Propeller Hurls the  
Machine to the Ground and Both  
Men Are Entangled in the Wreck-  
age, Selfridge Fatally, Wright Ser-  
iously Hurt.

Washington, Sept. 18.—After having  
drawn the attention of the world to  
his aeroplane flights at Fort Myer and  
having established new world's records  
for heavier-than-air flying machines,  
Orville Wright last evening met with  
a tragical mishap while making a two-  
man flight. The aeroplane was accom-  
panied by Lieutenant Thomas E.  
Selfridge of the signal corps of the  
army. Lieutenant Selfridge was fatal-  
ly injured and died at 8:10 o'clock last  
night. Mr. Wright was seriously in-  
jured, but is expected to recover.

While the machine was encircling  
the drill grounds, a propeller blade  
snapped off, and, hitting some other  
part of the intricate mechanism, caused  
it to overturn in the air and fall to  
the ground, enveloping the two occu-  
pants in the debris.

Soldiers and spectators ran across  
the field to where the aeroplane had  
fallen and assisted Mr. Wright and  
Lieutenant Selfridge from under the  
tangled mass of machinery, rods, wires  
and shreds of muslin. Mr. Wright  
was conscious and said: "Oh, hurry  
and lift the motor." Lieutenant Self-  
ridge was unconscious and had appar-  
ently struck the ground with great  
force. His head was covered with  
blood and he was choking when the  
soldiers extricated him from under the  
machine.

Dr. Watters, a New York physician,  
was one of the first to reach the spot  
and rendered first aid to the injured  
men. When their wounds had been  
bandaged, Mr. Wright and Lieutenant  
Selfridge were taken to the Fort Myer  
hospital, at the other end of the field.  
It was feared that Mr. Wright was suf-  
fering from internal injuries. He had  
lapsed into a state of semi-conscious-  
ness by the time he reached the hos-  
pital, while Lieutenant Selfridge did  
not regain consciousness at all. He  
was suffering from a fracture at the  
base of the skull and was in a critical  
condition.

After a hurried surgical examina-  
tion, it was announced that Mr. Wright  
was not dangerously injured. He is  
suffering from a fracture of his left  
thigh and several ribs on the right side  
are fractured. Both men received  
deep cuts about the head. Mr. Wright  
regained consciousness at the hospital  
and dictated a cablegram to his brother  
at Lemans, France, and requested  
that the same message be sent to his  
sister and father at Dayton, O., assur-  
ing them that he was all right.

#### Details of Accident.

Although there have been but a  
handful of people at the testing  
grounds at Fort Myer during the past  
few days, fully 2,000 had gathered by  
4:30 yesterday afternoon. The aero-  
plane was still in its shed, but Mr.  
Wright arrived a few minutes later and  
ordered it taken to the northern end  
of the field to be placed on the start-  
ing track in readiness for a flight.

Everybody was ordered back from  
the machine and Mr. Wright turned  
to Lieutenant Selfridge and said: "You  
might as well get in. We'll start in a  
couple of minutes."

Mr. Wright announced several days  
ago that he would take Lieutenant Self-  
ridge, who is secretary of the Aerial  
Experiment association and an aero-  
plane pilot himself, in his next flight. The  
young officer was delighted to have an  
opportunity to fly in the aeroplane.  
He was to leave Saturday for St. Jo-  
seph, Mo., where he was to assist  
Lieutenant Foulers in operating the  
Baldwin airship at the coming army  
maneuvers.

After Mr. Wright told him to get in  
the machine, Lieutenant Selfridge took  
off his coat and hat and took his place  
in the extra seat next to that occupied  
by Mr. Wright, the latter started the  
motor by means of a storage battery,  
his assistants, Taylor and Furness,  
turning the propellers to get them go-  
ing. At 5:14 the aeroplane was re-  
leased and it was noticed that it did  
not rise as quickly from the ground  
as on previous two-man flights. Lieut-  
enant Selfridge weighed about 175  
pounds, making the weight greater  
than the machine had ever carried be-  
fore.

After gliding over the ground on its  
runners for thirty feet, the machine  
rose gradually and had gained a height  
of forty feet when it passed over the  
starting apparatus for the first time.  
There was a six-mile breeze and it was  
noticed that the machine did not run  
as smoothly as on its former flights,  
most of which were made in calm  
weather. The aeroplane, however,  
apparently had control of the aerial  
flyer, which rose to a height of seven-  
ty-five feet as it completed the second  
round of the field. This height was  
maintained on the third round. While

the machine was turning at the south-  
ern end of the field, several thousand  
feet from the spectators, someone  
shouted: "What is that, something  
fell."

Immediately all eyes were on the  
aeroplane and it was seen to turn over  
on its left side and, pausing a moment,  
made a complete turn and then came  
swooping to the earth in a cloud of  
dust. No effort on the part of the  
aviator could possibly have averted  
the accident. Planes and rudders  
were absolutely incapable of righting  
the machine when it had turned in  
that manner.

Several officers who were standing  
around the starting apparatus ordered  
the mounted soldiers over to the  
wreck, but spectators, soldiers, officers  
and newspaper men were already run-  
ning across the field. It was fully a  
minute before anyone reached the  
tangled mass.

The mounted soldiers formed a cor-  
don around the wreckage, while others  
frenziedly endeavored to lift the heavy  
mass of machinery and wood that pin-  
ioned Wright and Selfridge to the  
ground. Lieutenant Selfridge's face  
was covered with blood and he was  
groaning and choking from internal  
hemorrhages. Orville Wright lay by  
his side, his face as pale as the mass  
of white mist overhead. He was con-  
scious and asked that the machine be  
lifted off his leg.

"Oh, but it will hurt when they  
touch that leg," said Mr. Wright.  
Piece after piece of the wooden frame-  
work was broken off as a half dozen  
men endeavored to free the injured  
men. As soon as they could be extri-  
cated they were carried to the hospi-  
tal. After a surgical examination it was  
announced that Lieutenant Selfridge  
was in a critical condition, having suf-  
fered a fracture at the base of the  
skull. At 8:10 he died, not having re-  
gained consciousness.

Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge was  
born in San Francisco twenty-six years  
ago and was appointed to the military  
academy at West Point from that  
state. He was appointed a second  
lieutenant in the artillery corps in  
1903 and commissioned a first lieuten-  
ant four years later. He was consid-  
ered one of the most skillful aeronauts  
in the army.

#### The Other Brother All Right.

Lemans, France, Sept. 18.—Wilbur  
Wright made another fine flight last  
night, remaining in the air thirty-two  
minutes and forty-seven seconds. He  
traversed a distance of about twenty  
miles at an average height of sixty  
feet, only descending on account of  
darkness.

## CINCINNATI FIXING FOR BIG TAFT RALLY

Next Tuesday the Day For League  
of Republican Clubs.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 18.—Besides the  
excursion trains filled with the person-  
nel of the National League of Repub-  
lican clubs, which are scheduled to ar-  
rive here for the day and night cele-  
bration next Tuesday, it was predicted  
at the Taft headquarters today that  
the nearby towns of Ohio, Kentucky  
and Indiana would swell the expected  
throng with many marching clubs.  
Among these will be clubs from Indi-  
anapolis, Columbus, Middletown and  
Hamilton. Every Republican club of  
this city has been formally invited to  
participate. There will be a day meet-  
ing in G. A. R. hall and an evening  
rally in Music hall, at which Senator  
Foraker will preside, make a speech  
and introduce Judge Taft, the principal  
speaker of the evening. Those in  
charge of the local arrangements said  
today the rally would eclipse anything  
of the kind previously attempted in  
the city.

#### TERSE TELEGRAMS

Fire in the small village of Brandt,  
Pa., did damage amounting to nearly  
\$100,000.

John W. Kern, Democratic candidate  
for vice president, has begun a month's  
speaking tour.

Henry B. Quinby of Laconia was  
nominated for governor by the New  
Hampshire Republican state conven-  
tion.

At the sixth session of the conven-  
tion of the National Retail Druggists'  
association W. S. Elkin of Atlanta was  
elected president.

The jury in the Joseph James mur-  
der case at Springfield, Ill., returned a  
verdict of guilty and fixed the penalty  
at death.

Natural gas has been discovered  
about three miles north of Shawnee-  
town, Ill. There is a constant flow of  
gas from the well.

President Alfaro of Ecuador, who  
has suffered lately from heart trouble,  
has quite recovered and has assumed  
again the duties of chief executive.

Immigration statistics for August  
show a very great decrease in the  
number of immigrants coming to this  
country compared with the same  
month of 1907.

William J. Bryan will be the guest  
next Sunday at Esopus, N. Y., of for-  
mer Judge Alton B. Parker and will  
discuss the political situation with the  
Democratic candidate of four years  
ago.

At the West Virginia state fair races  
at Parkersburg, the world's record for  
a trotter in the third heat on a half  
mile track was broken by Happy F.,  
owned by L. H. Suplee, Bryn Mawr,  
Pa. Her time was 2:11 1/4.

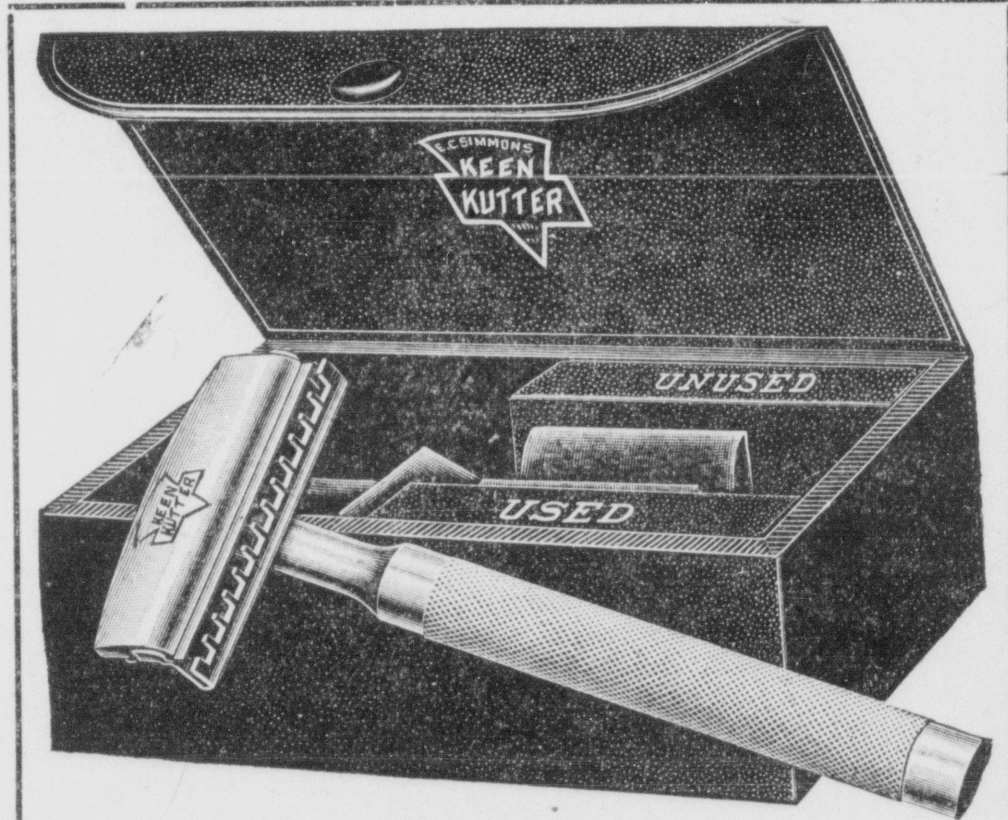
## The Gold Mine A Showing of Advanced Styles in Our Milli- nery Department



Friday and Saturday,  
Sept. 18th and 19th.

Our Annual Fall Millinery Season  
begins Friday and Saturday. To  
this informal opening we invite  
you to see one of the most prac-  
tical and largest display of Millinery  
we ever had in stock, and in Ready-  
to-wear Hats there is a profusion  
of styles representing every shape,  
shade and whim that fashion has  
sanctioned. In Dress Hats, many  
quite unique creations will be  
shown for the first time.  
SEE WINDOW.

## The Gold Mine Department Store.



Sold on Thirty Days Free Trial.

## Kessler Hardware Co.

## W. A. Carter & Son, New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stove

## Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machine for sharpening lawn mowers. It does the work accurately and we guarantee all of our work.

## G. S. Laupus, Jeweler.

We offer a large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's  
Gold Watches, Mantel Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware,  
Knives, Forks, Spoons, Waterman's Fountain Pens,  
Libby's Fine Cut Glass and Fancy China Pieces.

GIVE US A CALL.





## Stylish Fall Suits...

We have the Grandest line of Fall Suits we have ever shown and they are admired by all who see them. Rich Patterns, Stylish Designs, Perfect Fitting.

\$10 TO \$30

HUB SUITS ARE DIFFERENT—TRY ONE  
NEW FALL SHIRTS JUST RECEIVED

# THE HUB

## For Sale

\$800.00 for this 4 room dwelling, lot 50x150, fruit, well and small barn.  
\$2000.00 for this 7 room residence, lot 59x170, and 5 adjoining lots, 50x170, well and shed.  
\$3000.00 for this elegant residence, 9 rooms, lot 46x207 cellar, gas and water and best of improvements.  
\$650.00, 4 room residence } cash or  
\$550.00, 3 room residence } trade  
\$1000.00, 6 room residence }  
\$2800.00 for this elegant place, 2 acres 6 rooms and summer kitchen, fruit, well, concrete walks, large barn, in city.  
\$1200.00, 6 room residence.  
\$2750.00 for this modern home.  
\$1200.00 for this new residence.

**GEO. SCHAEFER,**  
Real Estate and  
General Insurance  
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



## A Close Scrutiny

by a good dentist will show treacherous cavities and defects in your teeth that will result in their loss unless you have them attended to in time. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is as true in regard to your teeth as to your health or eyesight. Have your teeth examined and kept in good condition by a good dentist, and you will preserve them through life.

**Dr. B. S. Shinness.**

## YOU OWE IT

To your skin to eradicate all summer tan and other blemishes before the arrival of the stinging air of autumn and early winter. True cold cream and greaseless massage are highly important for this purpose. We prepare creams from your own recipes from best materials. Corn Cracker promptly relieves and removes foot troubles.

**Cox Pharmacy.**

"Will Go on Your Bond"  
Will write any kind of  
**INSURANCE**  
**Clark B. Davis**  
LOANS NOTARY

## WANT ADVERTISING

FOR SALE—Surrey and picket fence. 131 Carter St. s18d

LOST.—Small silver purse with chain. Finder return to this office. s14d

PHOTOS—25 cents per dozen. Finest little picture made. Gallery upstairs over REPUBLICAN office.

## Weather Indications.

Increasing cloudiness tonight, probably showers Saturday.

## Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	MAX	MIN
September 18, 1908,	89	59

## Advertised Letters

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

### LADIES.

Miss Ruth Brandt.  
Mrs. Clara Courtright.  
Miss Myrtle Honeycutt.  
Miss Ida Snider.

### GENTS.

Mr. Felix Bulloch.  
Mr. G. P. Bastich.  
Mr. Sam Carr.  
Mr. Henry Dole.  
Buck Loranze.  
Mr. George Pilman.  
Mr. Thomas Royal.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.  
Seymour, Sept. 14, 1908.

## Republican Labor Legislation.

"If the workingman wants a further illustration as to where labor laws have been enacted let him go over labor legislation of the various states. He will find that they are most efficient in the states of the North and the West where Republicans have been in control, the least effective in the South, where the Democratic party has had undisputed control for many years. Organized labor has its strength in the North and West, and it has secured such legislation as has already been enacted from the Republican party, both in national and state legislation. If organized labor accepts the professed friendship of the Democratic party as genuine it will need to appeal to Democrats in congress who do not give much heed to the appeals of labor at home in the South, where organized labor has never been influential enough to procure satisfactory labor laws from Democratic legislatures." — Speaker Cannon.

**Beautify the Complexion**  
IN TEN DAYS.  
**Nadinola**



CREAM, the unequalled beautifier is endorsed by thousands and guaranteed to remove freckles, pimples, liver-spots, tan, sallowness, etc., the worst case in 20 days, and restore the beauty of youth. Price 50 cents and \$1.00, by leading druggists or mail. Prepared by NATIONAL TOILET CO., Paris, Texas. Sold by W. F. PETER DRUG CO. And Other Druggists.

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. John Burrell, of Brownstown, was here today.

Nicholas Deppert transacted business here today.

C. J. Attkisson was a Brownstown passenger today.

Albert Cordes returned from Ulin, Ill., this morning.

Clyde Keach was here from Crothersville this morning.

V. V. Graves, of Columbus, made a business trip here today.

M. V. Yater, of North Vernon, was in the city yesterday on business.

L. A. Hornaday, of Kurtz, was a business visitor here yesterday.

Thomas Lester is here visiting his mother, Mrs. Margaret Lester.

Lloyd S. Carter has returned from a visit with relatives in Indianapolis.

Richard Madden, of Peter Switch, transacted business in Seymour today.

Miss Myrtle Morton is visiting friends and relatives Vallonia this week.

Attorney J. A. Cox, of Crothersville, went to Brownstown to attend court.

Peter Smith, of Madison, was in the city yesterday to attend to some business.

County Clerk John Tindler was in Seymour today to look after some business.

Mrs. Laura A. Kimmel, of Indianapolis, is visiting her father Simeon Stockdell today.

Mrs. Laura Kimmell, of Indianapolis, was here today the guest of Mrs. J. B. Shepard.

Clayton Downs was in from Jennings county today and made the REPUBLICAN a business call.

Judge J. H. Shea and Prosecutor O. O. Swails went to Brownstown on the accommodation this morning.

Mrs. R. O. Hawkins, who was here the guest of Mrs. E. A. Remy, returned to Indianapolis this afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Waskom who has been visiting John Morton and family returned to Vallonia this morning.

G. W. Collin went to Brownstown this morning in the interest of the Metropolitan Insurance Company.

Dale Johnson and Jason Morton came up from Brownstown last night and remained until the midnight train.

Jesse Hutchinson, of near Leesville, left here Thursday for Wooster, Mass. to enter Clark University to spend two years.

Mrs. Frank Mullen, returned to Sparksville, this forenoon after spending a short visit with Mrs. George Dixon.

Simon Wilson who drives a wagon for the Whitmer Medicine Company will start for Crothersville tomorrow morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison, of Rushville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Seward. They are returning from a trip to Oklahoma.

G. H. Anderson went to Shelbyville this morning where he will attend the Methodist Conference and hear the address of James E. Watson.

Rev. Melvin Putnam, of Bedford, was here last evening the guest of Rev. Harley Jackson. He was on his way to Indianapolis to buy an automobile.

Mrs. Frank Boas and daughter, Mrs. Clarence Turmail, returned to their home in Vallonia this morning, after attending the fair at Scottsburg.

Misses Grace Hoag, Bessie Owens, Josephine Reynolds and Ethel Kennedy were among those who came up from Brownstown last night to attend the carnival.

Otto Shields and wife who have been visiting G. U. Collin and wife, returned to their home in Scottsburg this morning. They were accompanied by Mrs. Collin who will make them a short visit.

## CLAIRVOYANT

And spirit medium, Prof. Clinton Rock. Before you speak or write a word he tells you full name. Thus proving his power to read your future. If you doubt or are skeptical he will give you tests free. His full life readings 50 cents for few days only. Hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Located New Commercial. s21d

## RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

J. M. Meyers, the B. & O. S-W patrolman has been transferred to Cincinnati.

Harry Smith, one of the B. & O. train dispatchers has rented Dr. J. M. Shields property on north Chestnut street and will move his family here from Washington.

Wes Walker a crossing watchman at Mitchell was assaulted by unknown men Wednesday night and knocked down, but managed to get away without serious injury.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to **Sanol**. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great curative powers in the Sanol Remedies. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is **Sanol** you want. 35c and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug store.

## RACE FOR THE PENNANT

How the Teams in the Big Leagues Stand at This Time.

### National League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	85	46	.649
Pittsburg	85	52	.621
Chicago	85	52	.621
Philadelphia	72	60	.545
Cincinnati	64	72	.471
Boston	57	79	.419
Brooklyn	46	87	.346
St. Louis	44	90	.328

At New York— R.H.E.  
St. Louis... 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 1—5 11 4  
New York... 0 0 1 2 3 4 0 0 \*—10 14 4

Batteries—Raymond, Moran; McGinnity, Needham.  
At Philadelphia— R.H.E.  
Pittsburg... 0 0 0 0 4 0 3 1—8 14 0  
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 7 0

Batteries—Willis, Gibson; Moren, Doolin.  
At Brooklyn— R.H.E.  
Cincinnati... 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 8 0  
Brooklyn... 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 \*—6 10 1

Batteries—Ewing, Schlei; McIntyre, Dunn.  
At Boston— R.H.E.  
Chicago... 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—4 10 1  
Boston... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 12 2

Batteries—Reulbach, Kling; Tucker, Bowerman.

### American League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	78	56	.582
Cleveland	78	60	.565
Chicago	76	61	.555
St. Louis	73	61	.544
Philadelphia	64	68	.485
Boston	65	70	.481
Washington	59	72	.451
New York	44	89	.330

At Chicago— R.H.E.  
Chicago... 1 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 \*—5 8 1  
Washington... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 2

Batteries—White, Sullivan; Tannehill, Cahoe.  
At Cleveland— R.H.E.  
Cleveland... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 7 0  
Boston... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 0

Batteries—Joss, Bemis; Young, Crier.  
At Detroit— R.H.E.  
Detroit... 1 0 3 0 3 0 0 0 \*—7 11 6  
New York... 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0—4 8 2

Batteries—Donovan, Schmidt; Manning, Kleinow.

## BRYAN IN THE EAST

Commoner Carries His Campaign Into Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 18.—Carrying his campaign into Delaware after a jump over night and a day of 500 miles from Rochester, N. Y., William Jennings Bryan, Democratic candidate for president, twice assailed the Republican party for being, as he charged, in the grasp of the corporations, and more particularly the steel trust, which he for the first time openly announced was furnishing the funds for the Republican party in the political contest now on, and also denounced the men who he said it had been reported had sold their suffrage in Delaware.

His first onslaught was delivered at Harrington, a town of 2,500 people, and whose population was augmented by thousands of others who had been attracted there by the presence of the Democratic leader. Last night he repeated his utterances at Shellpot park to a throng which taxed the capacity of the place. While in this city Mr. Bryan was the guest at dinner of Judge George Gray.

Japs Suffering Hard Times.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 18.—A. J. Souza, who arrived by the Aki Maru, says financial conditions in Japan were bad and are growing worse, owing to the refusal of the Japanese to fill their contracts. Many Japanese firms, owing to the depression, are refusing to make delivery of goods. The management of the exposition is also having a bad effect on markets.

# SEYMOUR DRY GOODS Co.

104 South Chestnut Street.

## Preliminary FALL SHOWING

On the line between summer and autumn. Visiting this store at the present time you will see the smartest ideas in fall dress goods, suitings, silks, satins and trimmings. House furnishings, rugs, carpets, lace curtains, portiers, blankets and domestics.

Watch for our Fall Announcement.

# Claypool & Fry

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

## SPECIALS

\$4,000.00 worth of 5 per cent. bonds. Cottage, center of town, 6 rooms, well, cist-rn—\$950. 5 room cottage—\$1000.

**E. C. BOLLINGER,**  
Phone 186 and 5  
Office in Hancock Building.

**CONGDON & DURHAM,**  
Fire, Tornado, Liability,  
Accident and Sick Benefit  
**INSURANCE**  
Real Estate, Rental Agency  
Prompt Attention to All Business

**P. COLABUONO,**  
Ladies' & Gents'  
**SHOEMAKER**  
Repairing neatly done while you wait  
Fine work given special attention  
141 St. Louis Ave. SEYMOUR

**TAKE YOUR BABY TO**  
**Platter & Co.,**  
And get the Picture while you can. Delays are dangerous.

## BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

**AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS**

# Dressing Boys

It's easy to dress the Boy correctly and to your satisfaction. It can be done too at no increase of cost. If you'd like styles for your boy that are not commonplace, those bright snappy garments which you would expect to find in New York stores, and in the same satisfying variety,

**Come Here With THE BOY**

We not only promise, but assure the newest productions from the best makes of Boys' Clothing in this country. They are here with all that quality which makes a smart and sturdy Suit at prices which you'll admit are very moderate.

**THOMAS CLOTHING CO.**

\*\*\*\*\*  
**SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK**  
Piano Teacher,  
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Fall and Winter Styles now ready for your inspection. Also cleaning, pressing and repairing at  
**SCIARRA BROS.,**  
Tailors by Trade. 4 S. Chestnut.  
Ask About Rebate Ticket.

**LEWIS & SWAILS**  
LAWYERS  
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Insure Your Property in  
**THE WESTCHESTER**  
**FIRE INSURANCE CO.**  
Assets \$3,738,676.45  
**GEO. SCHAEFER,** Agent. 1st Nat. Bank Building.

**ELMER E. DUNLAP,**  
ARCHITECT  
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus



## WOOD IN BUILDINGS.

## A Forecast of the Day When It Shall Be Toirly Banished.

In all the comment on the decreasing use of wood in building, scarcely a word has been said about the effect on the carpenter. Concrete, stone, brick and steel are replacing the material that is conveniently easy to cut and fatally easy to burn, and while the general population of the country increased by 14,000,000 during the decade between 1890 and 1900, the number of carpenters actually decreased, the figure standing at 618,000 in 1890 and 600,000 in 1900. Some might think that in the face of these facts the carpenters would oppose the growing use of fireproof materials. We are assured by The American Carpenter and Builder, however, that no such sentiment is felt. "Our carpenters and builders," it says, "are actuated by a 'progressive and open minded spirit.' And further:

"We all look forward gladly to the time of better and more substantial building. As far as the builders of this country are concerned, there was no need of the Boston suburb horror to impress on them the desirability of fireproof construction for all classes of buildings. The use of fireproof material means unquestionably an improvement in building construction. The building trades are so closely allied that improvement in one line means improvement in all.

"We want to take the stand strongly and unequivocally that universal fireproofing does not sound the death knell of carpentry. We see no reason for the carpenter to be dismayed at the present change and tendency in building construction. The increasing use of concrete and of terra cotta and of steel presents new problems to the carpenter, but it does not eliminate him; far from it. True it is, there will be less work for the 'wood butcher,' but more for the skilled woodworker. The fine interior woodwork for a well constructed residence of cement and steel will unquestionably be more valuable to the carpenter than the whole of a cheaply built frame house. His work will be of a finer grade, requiring greater skill, and paying him bigger money than ever before. As for the 'wood butcher,' none of us will regret to see him go, nor will we miss him when he's gone. But we must all turn in and dig-to keep out of that class! Satisfaction with present knowledge and skill will not do. Conditions are changing; yet we feel sure that carpentry is here to stay. Our carpenters are the most progressive workmen in the world; they stand ready to do their share, and more, toward better and more substantial building."

## RECENT LEGAL DECISIONS.

A law absolutely giving to the occupant of a lower berth in a sleeping car control, at his option, of the upper berth in case of its not being occupied, is held, in State vs. Redmon (Wis.), 114 N. W. 137, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 429.

The requirement of a statute that operators of automobiles upon public highways shall stop upon being signaled to do so is held, in Mahoney vs. Maxfield, 102 Minn. 377, 113 N. W. 904, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 251, not to impose upon them the duty, upon signal, to stop, the motive power of the vehicle in addition to stopping the vehicle itself.

The owner of an automobile who keeps it at a public garage is held, in Jones vs. Hoge (Wash.), 92 Pac. 433, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 216, not to be liable for personal injuries sustained by a person by being run over by it in consequence of the negligence of the chauffeur, who had taken the machine without the knowledge or permission of the owner, and was using it on an errand personal to himself, even though he was not a competent and careful operator.

The right of a municipality to authorize the maintenance at a lunch place in a public highway of a lunch wagon for many consecutive hours night after night in such a manner as to make, during the time it is in place, a practical appropriation of the street to the business of the owner, is denied in Com. v. Morrison (Mass.), 83 N. E. 415, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 194.

The right of a mother to recover damages for mental anguish caused by failure to deliver to her husband a telegram announcing that their child had been sent to the pesthouse with a contagious disease, by reason of which she was deprived of his advice and counsel in her distress, is sustained in Thurman v. Western U. Teleg. Co. (Ky.), 103 S. W. 155, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 490.

The right of a physician to hold a telegraph company liable for loss of a fee which he would have received from the consultation, where it fails to deliver a telegram summoning him to attend a patient, is sustained in Barker v. Western U. Teleg. Co. (Wis.), 114 N. W. 539, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 533.

The right to move a building along a public street upon which an electric railway has been lawfully constructed, to the serious interference with the operation of the cars and the wires by which they are operated, is denied in Fort Madison Street R. Co. v. Hughes, (Iowa) 114 N. W. 10, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 448.

The owner of a twenty-trip railroad ticket, who, without the knowledge of the company, has broken the agreement under which it is issued by letting others ride on it, is held, in Baltimore & O. S. W. R. Co. vs. Evans (Ind.), 82 N. E. 773, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 368, to have no right to recover damages for being put off the train on the wrongful ground that the ticket has expired.

A conviction of felonious assault at a time when the victim is still alive is held, in Co. vs. Ramunno, 219 Pa. 204, 68 At. 184, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 209, to be no bar to a subsequent prosecution for murder in case he dies.

A traveler about to cross a drawbridge, is held, in Anne Arundel County vs. State (Md.), 68 At. 602, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 452, to be bound to stop, look, and listen.

The owner of a bank check which was lost without his fault before presentation to the bank upon which it was drawn is held, in First Nat. Bank vs. McConnell (Minn.), 114 N. W. 1129, 14 L.R.A. (N.S.) 616, to be entitled to recover thereon against the drawer by filing a proper indemnity bond.

## Emigrant Dumping.

Britain still regards the colonies as dumping grounds for her irreclaimable criminals. She no longer sends them out in convict ships, but when she sees a colony recklessly offering home and sanctuary to all comers she releases her gaol birds and covertly packs them off to the new land.—Melbourne Age.

## TURN ABOUT.

Bill Bivens was a bunco man—He met good Farmer Jay. He sold the farmer a gold brick. Which was indeed an infamous trick. Upon a summer day.

Bill Bivens prospered at his trade; 'Tis something and to say. A family rather large had he—He went to board down by the sea, All on a summer day.

Now, strange to tell, that hostelry Was kept by Farmer Jay. And presently—this is no joke—He had the cash and bill was broke All on a summer day.

—Washington Star.

## NOTES OF INTEREST.

With his leg broken in two places, Joe Anderson of Little Falls, Ore., was found on Mount St. Helena, in Washington, by a Seattle party of the Mazamas, a club of mountain climbers. To save his life they carried him to the summit of the mountain, at the imminent risk to themselves, and, in an improvised stretcher made of a sleeping bag, slid him down the north side of the great peak for 4000 feet to the Mazamas camp, where medical attention was given him. The injured man was shot down the mountain side at almost lightning speed, tied to his rescuers with ropes. Physicians say that had not this expedient been followed Anderson would have died of his injuries.

Miss Etta Snow and Miss Minnie Utley, belles of Hardinsville, Ark., have been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of disturbing public worship. They gave bond for their appearance in court. It is alleged that the girls talked and snickered as they exchanged gossip in church. Friends of the young women declare that the girls were annoyed by the appearance of some one in the congregation, and were unable to keep from uttering. They are highly respected in this community.

Driver Brower Kirlin of the Good Will fire company's ambulance in Pottstown, Pa., ran into the funniest experience of his life the other night when he took Isaac Baerman to the hospital. Scarcely able to walk from threatened blood poisoning, resulting from stepping on a rusty nail, Baerman got one glimpse of the ambulance as it stopped in front of his home, and then all his physical disability disappeared. He leaped out, unlocked the door of his home and locked it. All the persuasion of neighbors failed to get him to open the door. He had mistaken the ambulance for an undertaker's wagon, for he said that he did not want to be buried until he was dead.

The busy bee was at work and when a swarm of honey-makers gathered on a trolley wire of the Rochester & Eastern for over an hour traffic on the line was held up and the broad main street of Canandaigua, N. Y., blocked. The swarm was so large that it was impossible to see across the street at times. They drove a gang of "honey" workers and passengers, and chased three touring automobiles for three blocks. Near by doctors were busy all the afternoon taking care of persons who were stung.

Because pretty Emma Wasser of Allentown, Pa., would not accept the attentions of Harvey Wiegand, a young admirer, Hervey, with William Bittenbender and Elmer Keller, East Macungie, Pa., ranging from 16 to 18 years old, climbed a grape arbor to the window of her room at her home in that town and drenched her with water from a hose as she lay asleep in bed. The screams of the frightened girl aroused her father, J. C. Wasser, who came to the rescue, and before the boys could escape he recognized them. They were all arrested.

To have wooed, won and married in little more than twenty-four hours after meeting his wife is the record youthful Stanley Koviski of Freehold, Pa., made for himself, even in the face of violent protest from the sons of his bride, both of whom are years older than their stepfather. Mrs. Michael Fertel of Freehold attended to some business in Berwick on Friday. There the woman, a grandmother, met young Koviski, who is 21 years old. Bringing her home, she announced her intentions of marrying him, although twenty-five years her junior. Her sons protested in vain, then appealed to Father Yurica, pastor of St. John's Slavonic church, but he could do nothing but marry them.

George Benjamin, a linotype operator, earned the title of champion potato eater of the tugboat valley in Waterbury, Conn., when, in a contest with Thomas Burke, a watchmaker, he devoured twenty-five large tubers to Burke's twenty-three.

While 200 members of the summer colony at Ogunquit, a shore resort in Maine, stood on the beach, thrashed themselves in feet in length, thrashed itself to death in the shallow water of the flats. It is believed that the whale chased a school of fish into the bay and was so intent on a prospective breakfast that it did not know where it was going. Suddenly, while lurching ahead with terrific momentum, it struck the treacherous sands 100 yards from the beach and ran high and dry. The tide was fast ebbing, and, despite herculean efforts to get into deep water, the whale, churning the sea into a foam, was unable to move.

The baptism of Maitland Alexander, Jr., a 2-months-old infant said to be worth \$40,000,000, was postponed in Pittsburgh, Pa., as Mrs. Alexander is indisposed. The babe is the son of Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Madeline Laughlin Alexander, who was one of the richest girls in America before she married Alexander, who is himself a man of great wealth, being of the insurance family of New York.

Lightning played queer pranks in Woodbury, Conn., during a storm the other night. One bolt entered the front door of a dwelling owned by H. B. Beardsley, tore out a window, and hurled the tenant of the house, William Shaw, out onto the back yard, where he landed, injured him in the least. The family sewing machine was moved from the parlor into the dining room, but Mrs. Shaw says she wanted it there anyway. To add to its good work the lightning killed thousands of elm tree beetles which were turning the old town's majestic trees into barren stumps.

When Harry Heller, conductor on an Eighteenth street car in Philadelphia, Pa., was seized with a violent attack of nosebleed the other afternoon and was taken to the Polyclinic hospital for treatment a friendly neighbor endeavored to hear the physician diagnose the case as "epistaxis" and hurried to inform Mrs. Heller at 312 New street. The term struck terror to her heart and she almost collapsed. Together with her informant she hurried to the hospital, where she was assured that "epistaxis" was merely a technical name for nose-bleed.

Tammy Baker, 6 years old, was run over by a trolley car in front of her home in Newark, N. J. As soon as the car stopped the child crawled out with-

out assistance. She did not even whimper and to those who ran to her she merely complained that her foot hurt. All the time she clung to a small piece of paper which she said to be a remnant of a purchase to be made at a store. Her left leg was amputated above the ankle at St. Barnabas' hospital.

"Have a good time. Sing, dance, be merry. Have plenty of beer, pretzels, and schmierkaese, and drink a toast to me."

This is the substance of the dying request of Joseph Zarpf, a German shoemaker, regarding the arrangements for his funeral, at which he wished every one to be "jolly." Zarpf shot himself in the head in East River park in New York. The old man left a letter saying he committed suicide because he could not find anything to do. He said he wanted to be cremated, and requested that a schmierkaese party be held at his wake.

Michael Reilly, a puddler, caused a small panic in Danville, Pa., when he swallowed his false teeth. When Reilly's teeth became lodged in his throat he dropped his puddling bar and without a word ran to the mill. Workmen standing near by, not knowing what had occurred, and thinking Reilly was seeking safety from an accident in the mill, joined in the flight. The fleeing men were joined by the whole mill force.

To sail through a sea of crabs is by no means an everyday occurrence, yet the record of such an experience is written upon the log book of the steamship Captain Bennett, which arrived at New York from Jamaica. The Captain Bennett was sailing just south of Cape Henry when she ran into the live sea. Hundreds of thousands of crabs, some floating singly, others collected in immense masses, swarmed around the ship. There was no trouble in scooping them up by bucketfuls, the sailors say, and Capt. Olsen and his men had their fill of crabs, prepared by the ship's "doctor." It is thought that the crabs were carried out to sea by recent storms from Chesapeake bay and were unable to return to their accustomed waters.

Owing to the continued dry spell, angle worms have become so scarce for fishing purposes in Michigan that a market price of 10 cents a dozen has been placed on them, and small boys are working nights by the aid of lanterns and garden hose, reaping a lucrative income. That is about the only bait that bass and trout will bite on at this time, and fishermen have to necessarily patronize the younger set when they plan a trip.

Joe Smith is a dog that works. He is a setter and lives on a farm five miles southwest of Ottawa, Kan. Joe carries a tin cup each morning from the house to the barn to be filled with fresh milk for breakfast. He has a quiver and has been known to carry it half filled with water to the hay field twice times in a day. The dog has been trained to carry berry boxes. When a picker runs out of boxes and calls, "Joe, bring me a box," he goes to the crate, picks out an empty box, and takes it to the picker who called. If any member of the family goes to the door and says, "Joe, bring me some milk," he will make a large circle around the house and chicken yard, scanning the sky, and, perhaps, go tearing down the field under a blackbird or a songbird that happens to be passing. He does not like cows, but will go to the end of the pasture, three-quarters of a mile from the house, and bring cows home, walking quietly behind the herd. One day last summer Mr. Smith was working at the far end of his farm when his machine oil cave out. He happened to have a small pail in his pocket, on which he wrote, "Send me some oil by Joe." He gave the pail to Joe and started him home. In a short time Joe came back, an oil can tied around his neck. He had received a piece of bread and butter at his master's pay for his work. But the dog's best work is with the pigs. As Mr. Smith roams to the trough, with a pail in each hand and Joe at his heels, you might hear this talk: "Joe, there's those pigs in that trough again." With no further words Joe clears the fence with a bound and begins scattering pigs right and left. He lines the pigs up in a circle about a yard from the trough. There he and Mr. Smith sweep and clean the trough. Then he says, "That will do, Joe," and Joe jumps the fence again and walks quietly back at his master's side. The family had all petted and babied the dog ever since he was a little waddy pup. They have always talked to him and never whipped him. They never fail to pay him in some way for work well done. He was never trained. He just learned.

Stranded in the California desert and dying from thirst, a large party of Indians were relieved by an expedition carrying three wagon loads of water-melons. The rescuers were unable to carry water, which was their only hope in the desert, where thermometers registered 120°. The party, composed of Mojaves and Yumas, were crossing the desert near the Needles when their water gave out and their horses became exhausted. One young buck volunteered to ride to Needles for aid. The officials were puzzled as to the manner of relief, however, as they knew water could not be evaporated so fast as the desert was reached. Then the watermelon plan was hit upon and all the Indians were saved except one old chief, who expired before the relief party came.

Brig-Gen. Daniel H. Rucker, retired, had been notified by the New York Life Insurance company of his own "death." The other day he walked into the local offices of that company in the Washington Loan and Trust company building in Washington, D. C., to disprove the theory. There have been few cases similar to the "death" of Gen. Rucker, according to insurance men. Gen. Rucker is 96 years old, and the insurance men say he ought to be dead, according to all the mortality tables of the insurance companies. Because the mortality tables say his reserve is exhausted, therefore Gen. Rucker must be dead. He isn't willing to admit it, however, and has not decided to accept the check offered him, paying up his policy. Gen. Rucker has been long service in the United States army. He first entered the service as lieutenant of dragons in 1857. During the Civil war he rose rapidly, and when he retired in 1882 he held the rank of brigadier general, with the brevet of major general. One of his daughters is the widow of Gen. Phil Sheridan.

Robert Swartz, 10-year-old son of Edward Swartz, of White Pigeon, Mich., swallowed a \$10 gold piece. His father, an employee of the Lake Shore railroad, received his monthly pay in gold. The son was curious to examine the coin and after doing so, playfully flipped it and caught it in his mouth. It went down his throat. Alarmed, his parents called a doctor, who assures them he does not anticipate serious trouble.

A young man who was picked up at Grand Rapids, Mich., suffering from a total loss of memory, has been identified as Frank McGlynn of Poughkeepsie. The circumstances under which the identification was effected were peculiar. McGlynn was given a bundle of magazines to read and came across the advertisement of a Cleveland clothing firm, which brought back to his memory a

familiar name, and he suddenly cried out, "I've got it, I've got it," and dropped the magazine on the floor. The nurse in attendance rushed to his side, but he was unable to remember what he had read. For an hour the attendant examined every page of the magazine with the young fellow and finally found it. He declared he had a brother-in-law by the name of Schultz with a Cleveland firm. The latter was reached by telephone and said he did have a brother-in-law answering the description. When they returned, who was injured in a football game in the east and who was subject to loss of memory.

A coon which likes beer, and can drink fifteen bottles a day without showing the effect, is Alton's latest contribution to nature lore. The Union club, in camp at Smith's lake, on the Missouri side of the river, is enjoying the coon's performances and is keeping the coon's tab paid up. They call him "Bud." A wiser soon, they say, never walked on four legs. Attorney E. C. Haagen owns the coon, having bought him from a Wood River saloon keeper. He was not warned of the coon's tastes, but thinks he learned to imbibe beer at an early age. When the campers went into the woods the other day they left six bottles of beer on a tray, which rested on a chair. When they returned, four of the bottles were lying empty on the path leading to a tree, and the coon was asleep in a hole in the tree. To make sure that the coon was the drinker the Union club members set a trap for him the next day. From their hiding place, they declare, they saw the coon tilt up a bottle, holding it by his two fore feet, open it and drink the contents. They found his capacity, by test, to be fifteen bottles. Then, not caring to pay for bottled beer to quench such a thirst, they put him on the keg product, and he now haunts the neighborhood of the barrel. The members say the coon has other accomplishments. He can walk the tight rope, they aver, and is so friendly with the camp dogs that he executes a sort of dance which he came near him. Jack Copping-pinger vouches for this. A week ago, they relate, he left the camp and was away for more than a day. When he came back two other coons were with him. The campers tried to coax them near enough to be caught, but they were timid, and ran back into the woods. The campers did not care much. They say one coon was a mere thirst is all they wanted to provide for. They are afraid the others would have wanted champagne.

In the Racoon river, Iowa, some of the most perfect pearls ever seen here have been found. Dr. T. W. Johnson opened a clam shell, in which was a perfect white pearl. Hundreds of people take their vacation camping every year, and live along the loon sort of dance pearls and this year they have been more than ordinarily successful, and not a few have sent excellent gems to eastern jewelers to market. The clams are gathered by wading and with nets and carried to the shore, where they are opened with care, lest the pearl escape the sharp eye of the hunter. The pearl business is helping out families that would otherwise be in straitened circumstances.

Believes World Will Soon Speak English. English is destined to become the universal language of the world in the opinion of A. C. Meyer, member of the lower House of the Danish Parliament and editor of a Danish newspaper. He spoke of last night at a meeting of Scandinavians in Chicago. "We non-English speaking Europeans might as well recognize the fact that English is destined to become the universal language of the world," said the speaker. "There is no use shutting our eyes to it; it is bound to be so in the nature of things. Already European workmen on the continent and in the Scandinavian nations are learning English. The English language will continue to spread until it is spoken by every nation and tribe in the world."

## The Usual Reason.

Rev. Sydney Goodman—his Men's church at Atlantic City, with its smoking congregations and its moving pictures, has already brought out many imitators—is noted for the brilliancy and originality of his sermons.

"In the evening sermon," said a member of the Men's church, "Mr. Goodman can amuse. He began a recent evening sermon in this manner: "A deacon said to the minister's wife: "Why is your husband always asking for money, money, money?" "The minister's wife sighed: "I suppose it is because you never give him any," said she."—Washington Star.

Forty-three Years in Alaska. Living in Alaska continuously for the past forty-three years, L. Nadeau, aged 70, of Ketchikan declares that he would not live in any other country on the globe. His friends assert that he has lived in the frozen north longer than any other white man now in that country. Nadeau was one of the first employees of the old Hudson Bay company in that district, and kept a solitary life in his cabin at Ketchikan and every man, woman and child in that town is his friend. Nadeau is a native of Maine. His closest companion is a big dog.—Seattle Times.

## Teheran's Water Supply.

Teheran, the center of the civil war now raging in Persia, has within the last twenty years undergone the most rapid transformation of all oriental cities. Since the old four mile wall was taken down and the ditch filled up to form a broad boulevard, gas, tramways and telegraphs have been introduced, and the ancient bazaar of Haroun-Abad has been replaced by a modern city. To preserve the character of the city, however, the old pits that tap the subterranean water courses, on which all life depends, are still as they were centuries ago.—London Chronicle.

## London's Beggars.

It is calculated that 4000 persons make a living in London by begging, and that their average income amounts to about 30s a week or more than £300,000 a year. Last year 1825 persons were arrested for begging in the streets, of whom more than 1500 were sentenced to one week to three months. Many of these objects of charity were found in possession of sums of money, and even of bankbooks showing very handsome deposits.—Tit-Bits.

## The Expert.

If we ever come across the heaven-sent being whom the "expert" seems to some minds to incarnate, we shall fall down and worship among the first. But officials as we know them, are much like other people, and on the whole do their work very much better when liable to criticism and subject to supervision and dismissal.—London Nation.

## Each to His Taste.

It is one of the happiest compensating provisions in the realm of human affairs, that taste in regard to beauty varies. Were it not so there would necessarily be a slump in national galantry without which not even the barbaric races could survive.—London Magazine.

## INFLUENCE OF THE MULLAHS.

## No One Dares Lay Sacrilegious Finger Upon Their Saintry Persons.

Ever since the beginning of the now constant troubles in India a good deal has been heard about the mullahs.

A mullah, or, as it is more properly written, mollah, is a title given in India and throughout the east generally to a religious leader of any description. Thus, the Sultan of Turkey is a mollah, because he is the supreme head of the Moslem world. The hostile Somali leader who caused us so much anxiety between 1901 and 1905, and whose name occasionally crops up even now in the daily papers, was also a mollah. And there are hundreds of others.

To most of the more conspicuous among them we prefix the adjective "mad." This, however, must not be taken to mean that they are insane, the word being used rather in its Oriental signification of "inspired."

The influence wielded by the mollahs who are now stirring up against us the border tribes of Afghanistan is enormous. Clad in their sacred robes, bearing aloft the green standard of Islam, they go up and down the valleys shrilling the Mohammedan war cry, and we be to him who refuses to heed.

The person of the mollah is sacred. True, the Amir the other day was reported to have ordered that any of them caught preaching the jihad (holy war) should have their tongues torn out. But if he really issued such an edict—which is extremely doubtful—it was merely meant for European ears. Not even the mighty Habibullah himself would care to lay a sacrilegious finger on one of these saintly personages. If he were to venture such an unheard of thing vengeance would surely overtake him. For it is the cardinal principle of the Umma—as the mollahs are collectively termed—that an injury purposely caused to one of their number can only be atoned for by the death of the individual inflicting it.—Pearson's Weekly.

## Cleveland's Apt Phrases.

Cleveland as a phrase-maker, as the author of certain terse and unforgettable expressions, will enjoy a fame distinct from, and perhaps as lasting as his renown as a statesman, says a writer in The Dial. "A public office is a public trust," was over his lips. "Lunch is the cardinal principle of the Umma," as he said on a happy collocation of adjectives that ran so trippingly upon the tongue as to delight his hearers. In the utterance of his opinion on the eligibility of a President for re-election, he spoke severely of the "horde of office holders, with a zeal born of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come," and he elsewhere referred to the gratitude of politicians as derived from "a lively expectation of favors to come." Perhaps he had been reading Walpole as quoted by Hazlitt in his "Wit and Humor." "The gratitude of place-expectants is a lively sense of future favors." And doubtless, also, he was familiar with Rochefoucauld's often repeated maxim: "The gratitude of men is but a secret desire of receiving greater benefits."

But truisms did not suffer in his phrasing. Like Lincoln, he had a faculty of making "home truths seem more true," and of putting a fundamental truth into apt words that linger in the memory.

## The Club Mother's Amends.

The clubwoman closed her book on "domestic responsibility," and with a tinge of remorse went out on the lawn, where her children were at play. "Mary," she informed her children's nurse, "I've neglected my young ones for the clubs too much these last few years, and I'm going to try and make amends. Now, this afternoon I intend to dress one of them with my own hands and take it for an outing in the park." It was quite late that afternoon when the reformer clubwoman, after pushing a go-cart containing the youngest she had selected and prepared for its outing about the spacious public park for several hours, started toward home. She had hardly come within sight of it when the nurse rushed up, palpably agitated. "Oh, mum!"

"Oh, mum!" the mother announced by way of assurance. "I humored it all afternoon with candy and fruit!"

"But, mum," cried the nurse, endeavoring to regain her breath, "Mrs. Smith next door's been scared into a fit, the perlice has been notified and—Oh, Lawd, mum!"

"Don't act so, Mary! Why should you get so excited over that hysterical Mrs. Smith?"

"You've gone and took her child, mum!"—The Bohemian.

## Campaign Joke Went Wrong.

The Hon. Silas Sinks, congressman from the First district and a candidate for re-election, strolled down the street of his native village with a clear Havana protruding from his lips. As he approached a crowd of one of his constituents rounded it and almost collided with him.

"Hello, Hanks, how are you?" began the congressman, shaking the hand of his friend vigorously. "Very well, Mr. Sinks," he replied. "Is everything going well with you?" "Yes, getting along fine, congressman."

"You know, I'm a candidate for re-election this year. I need your support. You've always been my friend."

"That's what I have," answered the constituent as he snuffed the smoke of the statesman's cigar significantly. Congressman Sinks saw the demonstration and immediately unwrapped an oblong package which he carried under his arm, displaying a cigar box.

Now, this is where the campaign joke went wrong. When the lid was raised the constituent saw a lot of tiny grains inside. He also heard these words: "Hanks, here's a box of clover seed I brought you from the department of agriculture."—The Bohemian.

## Schoolboys' Weather Observations.

An interesting method of instructing boys in that part of nature study pertaining to the atmosphere has been devised by John Reid, the headmaster of the Reckleford Council school at Yeovil. Each day of the school week several boys are sent to the corporation gas works to copy the records of barometer movements and rainfall, and keep one or two less experienced lads accompanying them. Meanwhile other boys note the direction of the wind and record the temperature from readings of thermometers hung in the open on the north and south sides of the school. The teacher of the class then enters the particulars on a sheet, and encourages the boys to make educated guesses from the collected data. The boys copy the results, and every Friday they write an account of their observations in the form of "general remarks" on the week's weather.—London Evening Standard.

## How the Cow Helped Australia.

"Corn is king in America and the cow is queen in Australia," remarked R. J. Guthrie, agricultural editor of the

Sydney Mail. "The cow has redeemed the country, the hundreds of farmers who lost nearly all they had by the drought of 1902 are now better off than they ever were, and it is all due to the cow. Australian butter ranks well up with the best butter in the world, and 'Our butter making is all done by the co-operative creameries.' It has been years since the farmer made butter on the farm. We have little use for a dual purpose cow in Australia. That is, the dairy farmer wants a cow that will give milk ten months in the year and he uses it for no other purpose, while those who raise cattle for beef have no thought of milk production."—Washington Post.

## TOMBS OF SPANISH ROYALTY.

## Most Gorgeous Burial Vaults—Marble Effigies of Children.

The secular in which for nearly three centuries the Kings and Queens of Spain have been buried is said to be the most gorgeous burial vault in the world. It is an octagonal chamber, thirty-six feet across, with its walls, save where the coffins stand, entirely overlaid with precious marbles. The staircase which leads to it is of marble with jasper walls. The general effect is unspeakably splendid. In the midst of this magnificent are the massive black and white effigies of the kings and queens, the bodies let into the walls, and all exactly alike, inscribed simply with the names of the different Kings and Queens. There is room for just six more monarchs and their consorts.

Of another character altogether is the vault devoted to Spain's royal children—princes and princesses. Here white marble rules, and very charming are some of the effigies over the tombs. The local name for the vault is "the place of the little angels," and though many of the princes who lie here were not at all angelic in their lives the impression left by the white marble wings of the statues is one of spotless purity.

One unfortunate Spanish King, Don Jaime II of Aragon, is daily on view in the cathedral of Palma, in Majorca. The sacristan of the place takes you to a yellow marble monument in the choir, opens a cupboard and pulls out a very ordinary coffin with a glass lid. As poor Don Jaime died in the Fourteenth century he is not now at all a lively spectacle. His mummy is made gay, however, with imitation royal robes—cottony ermine, and so forth.—Tit-Bits.

## An Odd Railroad Test.

People along the eastern division of the Boston & Maine railroad, between this city and Portsmouth, have been treated to a peculiar sight for the last few days as they observe a man riding on the engine of train No. 29.

Standing on a little platform surrounded by a sheet of canvas to break the wind, he rides near the smokestack back and forth to Portsmouth every day. The company is making a test of a smoke burning apparatus and trying to find out just how much water and coal is consumed for each mile of the trip, and also recording the speed of the engine made on varying steam pressure.

In the cab are two other men, known as inspectors, taking a record of the work done by the engine, and by handling the fire of the locomotive during round trips.—Boston Transcript.

## Powd' red Rock in Food.

In an article in the new year book of the department of agriculture, the use of the microscope, cases are cited showing that many unlooked for impurities exist in ordinary food. Examples are given showing the many impurities which are consumed each day. In adulterated celery seed the microscope found in some instances 40 per cent. of powdered rock. In pure pepper a large percentage of ground olive stones, together with other foreign matter, was discovered, while a chocolate-coating preparation was found to contain cocoa shells, corn starch, beef tallow and considerable mineral matter which was probably used for coloring.

## An Arctic Circle Doctor.

Dr. James F. Rymer, a native of Croydon, will soon gain the distinction of being the first fully qualified English medical man to carry on professional work within the Arctic circle. A few days ago Dr. Rymer left Edmonton, Alberta, for Canada on a lonely journey of 1800 miles along the Athabasca and Mackenzie rivers. His destination is Fort Good Hope, which is about 100 miles within the Arctic circle. He does not propose to return to civilization for at least three years. Dr. Rymer's patients will be Indians and Esquimaux.—London Daily News.

## "Jack Firelock"

Jack Tar, as a sailor, may remind you that the soldier was Jack Firelock before he was Tommy Atkins, says the London Chronicle. The older name has a gallantry about it that is altogether wanting in the latter. A false camaraderie, a familiarity that is not precisely friendship, is implied when we call our soldier comrade. A few days ago Dr. Rymer left Edmonton, Alberta, for Canada on a lonely journey of 1800 miles along the Athabasca and Mackenzie rivers. His destination is Fort Good Hope, which is about 100 miles within the Arctic circle. He does not propose to return to civilization for at least three years. Dr. Rymer's patients will be Indians and Esquimaux.—London Daily News.

## Keeps a Lion in His Flat.

Passengers in a street car at Bagnot, a borough just outside Paris, recently noticed a lion staring at them from the top floor of an apartment house. Investigation revealed the fact that Favez, a fier, a tamer of wild animals, kept the lion, which he had tamed, in a caged room. "I have had several others here," he said. "This one is as true as the best dog. He knows me and the members of my family. I have sold others, but this one, which I have brought up here, I will not part with."



# OREGON FARMERS PLANTING NUTS

MORE THAN 500 ACRES DEVOTED  
TO WALNUT CULTURE IN VI-  
CINITY OF ALBANY.

TREES BEAR VERY YOUNG!

Business and Professional Men Acquiring  
Land and Planting Walnut  
Trees.

GOOD RETURNS ARE LOOKED FOR.

ALBANY, Ore., Sept. 3.—More than 500 acres in Linn county are now devoted to commercial walnut culture. Half of this acreage was planted this year and all of it in the last three years. The acreage was approximately doubled this year and it is expected that the present acreage will be doubled again next year. All of these new growers are planning to adopt scientific methods of cultivation to develop successful commercial orchards.

At present time not an acre of commercial walnuts in the county is bearing. About 200 acres will be bearing in three years and 500 acres in four or five years. This shows the vast growth of this industry in this part of the state.

Acreage Rapidly Increases.

There are no trees bearing now but individual trees in the yards of farm and city residences, and while these trees have never been cultivated at all, they have taught the lesson that walnuts begin bearing early in this part of the state and yield well. It generally takes from four to six years after the tree is planted for it to attain full bearing powers in the Willamette valley, but they often bear earlier. The most remarkable instance of early bearing of walnut trees ever noted here is that of a tree in the yard of the residence of L. E. Blain, a prominent local merchant. A 1-year-old tree which was planted in his yard this last spring has one nut on it this summer.

County Fruit Inspector E. C. Roberts estimates that from 400 to 500 acres of walnuts will be planted in this county next year. He says that several tracts of ten and twenty acres each are to be devoted to walnut culture and some larger orchards will be set out. All of the trees now being planted are of the French walnut and most of them are of the Franquette and Mayette varieties, the others being Praepetrarians. Practically all of the new growers are planting grafted trees or else are planting seedlings with the expectation of grafting them. Very few planters are using the second-generation nut.

Oregon Nuts of Superior Quality.

The remarkable increase in acreage of walnuts is due to the recent education of the people to the fact that walnut growing is proving a profitable undertaking in the Willamette valley. Western Oregon produces a very superior nut to that grown in other parts of the world, orchardists assert, and Linn county is said to be particularly adapted to the new industry.

The new orchards show conclusively that walnut growing is attracting all classes of people. Many farmers are setting out commercial orchards on a portion of their farms, and business and professional men are acquiring tracts of land in the vicinity of their home towns for the purpose. A number of women with some spare capital are numbered among Linn county's new walnut growers. Among them is Miss Helen Crawford, for many years instructor in elocution in the Oregon Agricultural college, whose instructors have done much in recent institutes to educate the people to the advantages of scientific walnut culture. Miss Crawford will plant ten acres of walnuts near Lebanon.

Advised to Plant Wide Apart.

County Fruit Inspector Roberts is warning the new planters against a mistake that has been made by a number of people who were among the first to set out walnut orchards in this county and elsewhere in the state. In some instances trees were set out from a distance of 18 to 25 feet apart, thus giving 60 to 72 trees to the acre. The trees are thus so close together that by the time they are ten years old their limbs will be interlocked, which, growers say, often hinders production or lowers the standard of the nut. Roberts advises planters to set out their trees from 24 to 60 feet apart, placing only from 10 to 17 trees on an acre.

TINY MOTOR'S NEW TASK.

Telphers Now in Use in Great Manufacturing Plants.

The smallest electric locomotives engaged in practical, every day work, are not over three or four or eight inches high, and they run upon a single rail—quite frequently upon a wire cable. The trolley pole which takes the current is but half a yard in length.

These small locomotives are known as telphers, the name being derived from the Greek words signifying "to carry far." But the term is by no means descriptive, for it would take a record-breaking polygraphical German extraction to do justice to these marvelous little machines.

Their use being confined almost entirely to the yards and shops of great manufacturing plants, or to places where raw material such as coal, sand, stone, etc., is unloaded and handled, they are unfamiliar to most people not identified with such works and operations. But in the few places where their installation brings them before the public they arouse very great interest.

The motors have a train and each of the cars is furnished with an electric hoisting appliance, by means of which it may be lowered from the telpher line to the ground. Then it may be instantly disconnected and run upon its own wheels as a shop truck to any distant portion of the floor.

A little consideration will now show the flexibility of this system. Raw material can be unloaded from the railroad cars directly upon the telpher cars. These can be instantly elevated to the second or third stories of the railroad storehouse and then run on their own little wheels to any portion of that floor, the freight unloaded and stored, or they can be run along the telpher line directly to the mills across the river and there lowered to any floor of either of the buildings and the material deposited at the point required for manufacture. In like manner finished material is taken from any point in the mills and transported to the railroad storehouse for shipment.—Technical World.

Marriage in Southern Nigeria.

Among all polygamy is the rule, the reason given by the natives being that it is impossible for one woman to do all the work of the house, look after the children, prepare and cook the food, fetch the daily supply of water (often an arduous job), cultivate the plantation

and go to market. And the reason is that the African is an exceedingly hungry person. It is their custom to eat several times a day when at home, and the men spend most of their day sitting in the palaver house, or market place, while the women bring the food all day long. One wife could not possibly do this. Besides, the African lady encourages it, for she says: "The more wives the less work." Among the Aghars, Onichas, Obahwas and the lower class of pagan tribes in the interior there is very little form of marriage. As soon as a man has the means he pays the parents what they want in the shape of goats, cows, beads, money, and takes the girl. There is no ceremony at all. The more wives he has indicates a richer man and that he will be better looked after. If, of course, they can manage to seize a woman from the neighboring tribe while she is fetching water or working on her farm so much the cheaper. With this method in vogue for centuries no wonder that it is as much as a native's life is worth to go out of his own village and that the country is so backward.—Geographical Journal.

## FASHION WORLD.

There are still a few more weeks to talk about summer elegancies, but before we will be hardly aware of the fast declining season the first autumn styles and hints will be shown us. However, in the remaining weeks, every woman will endeavor to be as attractively gowned as previously and although her gowns may show signs of wear, she will have them smartly remodeled. In this way her costumes may last through the summer season and their appearance will also be slightly changed. The princess gowns are more than ever in vogue and are showing new and different arrangements in trimming which changes the whole effect of the costume. Some of these costumes are finished on the shoulders with bretelles and then the waist is cut in Empire style, the sleeves and corsage being made of net and mousseline chiffon. Many of the gowns are made without any trimming, in absolutely plain lines, which reveal more carefully the perfect figure.

The jabot of plaited lawn, lace or net is one of the prettiest features in the season's neckwear. An exceedingly dainty stock and jabot, which would give any fine skirt waist a dressy appearance, was made of Irish lace and net. The shaped stock was made of Irish lace outlined with bands of blue lawn and furthermore was edged with three rows of silk cord. The long jabot was of white net edged with lace and was arranged in cascade fashion. At the left side of the jabot appeared a frill of Irish lace which added more to the elegance of the neckpiece. A great many of these frilled jabots can be made at home by skillful fingers from pieces of the lace, etc. that one always has left from different dresses. For every up-to-date woman knows, this fashionable neckwear is found very expensive when so much must be had. A jabot suitable to be worn with any embroidered linen collar was finely plaited in three waterfall frills edged and bordered with embroidery in black or in a color. Another was of white net, edged with lawn deeply edged with Irish lace at the bottom and at the sides with a narrow edging of the lace.

The little summer wraps are constantly receiving praises for their usefulness and daintiness. They are needed so many evenings, and afterwards too, that one should have a wrap to accompany each costume, or perhaps one that will look well with several gowns. One has noticed a number of attractive ones lately and one was of biscuit-colored taffeta. It was made of narrow bands embroidered in soutache of the same shade and was separated by net embroidered in silk floss. The front was closed with passementerie motifs. Another one, simple, but very dainty, was of orange cloth having a deep band of flet at the bottom in the same tint.

All gloves are much wrinkled on the arm is the word from Paris and so it is very necessary that they be purchased with sufficient length. The twelve button length is most generally sold. The plain white gloves are not liked except for certain occasions, those in tints of champagne, cream, beige and all the different browns and grays being the fashionable colors for dressy affairs. Peau de Saxe and suede are worn afterwards while for evenings or elaborate occasions, kid stands first. For the very warm winter silk is chosen, and also the satin-finish which is a perfect imitation of suede. There is a novelty in silk gloves which have the arm and hand portions joined by hemstitching. The arm length is elaborately embroidered while the hand of the glove is left plain.

Never before have the linen costumes been so wonderfully smart and attractive as they are this year. The suit of 1908 has not taken a suggestion from the year of 1907, and therefore the last year's model is hopelessly out of date. The costumes of white linen are unquestionably the ones that lead the more elaborate models. These have a coat and one-piece gown, the skirt of which is either circular or demi-trained. The favorite coat length is half way between the waistline and the knees. Some slants gradually away from several inches below the waistline, others are a trifle longer in front than in back and still others are pointed on the sides, back and front. Very few cutaway styles are seen, although there are some attractive models with the back of the coat nearly reaching the seven-eighths point. The trimmings on these are of lace and bands of embroidered muslin. For street use the suits are strictly tailored and are noticed in light blue, gray, buff and tan, and for traveling the darker shades of blue, mauve, brown and black and white striped, are fashionable. A popular skirt model in the street costume is circular, closing in front with large linen covered buttons, ornamenting the seam from the hem to the waist. Others are the skirts with from thirteen to nineteen gores, each seam stitched on the outer side so that it seems to indicate a narrow bias band. To be very correct these skirts should be 4 inches from the ground. These linen suits have been extremely fashionable this summer and many styles in heavier weights will be worn during the next month or two.

A Voluntary Confession.

An educator of this city who is in favor of a judicious use of the rod and school of moral suasion tells this story: "Did I understand you to say that this boy voluntarily confessed to running away?" asked a truant officer, addressing the determined looking female parent of a small and dirty boy.

"Yes, sir, he did," the woman responded, "and I just told him he'd stay in bed till he confessed what he'd done, if 'twas the rest of his days, and I should lick him again in the morning. And in less than half an hour he told me the whole story voluntarily."

"How did you persuade him?" queried his worship.

"Well, first I gave him a good licking," said the firm parent, "and then I put him to bed without supper, and I took his clothes away and told him he'd stay in bed till he confessed what he'd done, if 'twas the rest of his days, and I should lick him again in the morning. And in less than half an hour he told me the whole story voluntarily."

## NEW YORK EVERY DAY

For the first time since the death of the late Russell Sage, which occurred in July, 1906, it has become publicly known that the appraised valuation of the estate left by him amounts to the total sum of \$64,155,800.91. Of the sum named, the appraised share of the widow of the financier, to whom he left practically all of his accumulated wealth, with the exception of bequests of \$25,000 each to a score or more of collateral relatives, amounts to \$63,788,800.91. The aggregate of the twenty-nine bequests made by Mr. Sage to nieces and nephews and the direct descendants of such nieces and nephews as had died before the death of the testator is about \$550,000. As approved by the surrogate of New York, the inheritance or transfer tax which goes to the state as a result of the appraisal and settlement of the estate amounts to \$667,538.01.

Travelers by the Cunard line will be interested to learn that its regulations regarding the tipping of employees are hereafter to be enforced more rigidly than heretofore, the announcement having been made on the arrival in New York of the steamship Carmania that any employee accepting a tip from a passenger will be instantly dismissed. The rule was the result of a lawsuit brought by Walter Roach, steward on the Cunard line, against Henry Brown, superintendent of the stewards of that line, in which Roach claimed that Brown had placed him on the black list and that he was unable to get a position with another steamship line because he was charged with soliciting a tip from a passenger.

Caterpillars are destroying the foliage on all trees on the grounds of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York city. They have become such a nuisance that the open air Sunday afternoon services are interfered with by the pests dropping on the people's clothes. Last year the trustees of the cathedral spent \$50,000 for new trees. These young trees are ruined, and some of the others which have been on the grounds for the last seventy years are as destitute of foliage as in the winter months.

When the President Grant of the Hamburg-American line sailed for New York from Hamburg, Christian Boerha, a 125-year-old gardener from Frankfurt was safely stowed away in the lifeboat on the port side. During the voyage Christian remained snug in his berth, and lived on the rations of biscuits and water which a thoughtful government insists must be carried in the boats. Unfortunately, one morning the stowaway put his head out from under the boat covering to get a whiff of fresh air, and was seen by Fourth Officer Funk, and now Christian was deported on the President Grant when she sailed again for Hamburg.

Otto Walter, a young engineer from Leipzig, Germany, says he was robbed of \$1800 on the voyage of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Bremen, by card sharpers in the smoking room. Fortunately, he had no ready cash, so he gave orders to his bank which the winners were to use against his letter of credit. After being warned by a passenger that he was being swindled the engineer told Capt. Hagemann of his experience. A wireless message was sent to New York to have detectives on the pier. Payment was stopped at the bank, and Walter will stop in Hoboken for the investigations of the detectives.

Possibly New Yorkers are a little slower in naming their children after the presidential nominees than people in other sections of the country, but the fashionable hotels are not slow in getting the names on the bill of fare with a good stiff side after it. One of the favorite desserts which has been invented by a chef in one of the swell restaurants on Fifth avenue is melon à la Taft. The new dish is not, as might be imagined, built up from the biggest melons coming to market, but consists of only an ordinary cantaloupe cut in halves and filled with sliced peaches and maraschino. It has not yet rivaled the fame of those other cantaloupe concoctions bearing the names of Lillian Russell and Admiral Schley but those who have the price, at fifty cents per, pronounce it a winner.

The albino terrapin, one of the most valuable reptiles for the aquarium, and the special pet of L. B. Spencer, in charge of the fresh water fishes, has been taken to the animal and reptile hospital in Bronx park, and is soon to be operated on for corns. His case is unique, and it took a consultation of Mr. Spencer, his assistant, Mr. De Nye, and "Fish" Jim to decide that surgery was necessary. They found a stiffened joint in the flipper, caused by a calloused joint, and it is feared that "Pinky" may lose the use of his "paddle" and possibly have to have it amputated. The terrapin came from Texas five years ago and is one of the very few that are known to exist, and according to Mr. Spencer is the first one he ever saw in captivity.

The public schools of New York will cost the city next year \$33,750,000, or more than \$7,000,000 in excess of this year's expenditures. The \$7,000,000 additional needed for 1908 includes the \$3,000,000 with which to raise the salaries of the teachers, as decided upon by the board at its meeting, and the remaining \$4,000,000 to cover the additional expenses caused by the natural growth of the system. Considerably more than 25,000 pupils are added to the school rolls each year, new buildings are being opened, effort is being made to reduce the number of pupils on part time, and new courses of study, including trade schools, are being developed.

It has been frequently remarked that there is more business done over the luncheon table in New York than in the busy office, and this is becoming more and more true with the rapid increase in the number of luncheon clubs that are being formed in the downtown district. There is a club for nearly every line of business, and the name generally taken from the occupation in which the majority of the members engage. There is a fashionable Railroad club for railroad officials; the Hardware club for hardware men; and so on with such names as the Druggists, Chemists, Lawyers and Publishers' clubs. Of course some of the clubs choose other names, such as the City Lunch club which is situated on the roof of a twenty-five story building, which makes it one of the most enjoyable places to dine in the city. At these different clubs men gather about 1 o'clock and it is often nearly four before the last of them depart for their offices. Over their coffee are cigars they discard, some big business scheme and the custom is becoming so general in New York that when a man has some proposition to offer he invites the one he would interest out to luncheon and there they spend several hours in going over the details. It is very seldom nowadays in New York that one sees the sign placed on an office door, that is so common in other cities, "Out to lunch, return in ten minutes."

Mrs. William Ellis Corey, who was Mabelle Gilman, got back from Europe to New York on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie and told how plans were practically completed for building a theater that will give amateurs a chance that they have been denied and the proceeds of which will be devoted to charity. "I have not selected a site yet," she said, "but the plans have been prepared in outline. The proceeds will go to help needy mothers but the theatrical profession. The theater will be operated to encourage young actors and authors. "I shall play in it, of course. A young and at present unknown author is now engaged in writing a one-act play for me. And, of course, I will give opera. My course of vocal study with Jean de Reszke has just been completed. He is kind enough to say that I need only to study the roles in opera. He says my voice is quite in training. "Plays by native dramatists will be produced without any risk or cost to them. This is an opportunity that they have heretofore not enjoyed. There are any number of such dramatists, as I know. The theater will be in the nature of a private theater."

About 2000 more conkmakers and pressers struck in New York making a total of 7000 workers in the clothing trade out.

The New York tax department has sent its annual report to the mayor. The total assessment of real and personal property in the city is \$7,158,190,400. The assessed value of ordinary real estate, exclusive of special franchises and real estate of corporations, is \$6,141,500,119, and the assessed value of the ordinary real estate is \$437,490,467. The increase in the assessed value of ordinary real estate exceeded the aggregate assessed value of real estate of the five states of Florida, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Oregon and Wyoming. New York. The assessed value of the real estate of New York is asserted, not only increases rapidly in the aggregate, but at the same time increases per capita, and on the average the increase in the value of New York land amounts to \$1000, and in taxable real estate to \$1500, for every baby born in the city.

If the plans of Martin Beck, a vaudeville manager, materialize, New York, the city of many theaters will have added to its list one unique playhouse. Mr. Beck announces that he has obtained an option on property in the theatrical district and that the construction of the theater, which will be known as "The Newest theater," will begin within a short time. The theater is designed primarily as one for the development of new material for the vaudeville stage. The public will be barred. Managers and critics will compose the audience, and the productions will be largely those of unknown authors. Amateur actors from local dramatic schools will be given an opportunity once a week to put on plays in sketches. A mechanical corps will experiment with scenic effects and design and create scenery, properties and costumes.

An enterprising if not philanthropic druggist who has a store at the lower end of Manhattan has devised a new means of getting business at the expense of considerable suffering on the part of the unfortunate victims. The druggist places a stray banana skin in front of his pharmacy in hope that some one will slip on it, which of course will result in his being carried into the drug store to have his bruises cared for. Rarely a week passes but some person slips on the treacherous skin and immediately is carried into the pharmacy with a dozen or more curious citizens following. The druggist then dresses the wounds with a salve he tells the crowd is his own invention and warranted to cure all ills. It is probable that the enterprising druggist will continue this practice until the policeman on the beat slips on the peel. Other investigations may follow that will cause the pharmacist to adopt some safer means of publicity.

New York has not finished Salome's career by placing her behind the footlights, and she will now invade society, appearing at a garden party to be given by C. Livingston Waterbury on the lawn of his country house at Pelham Bay, Westchester county, September 1. After the dance had been planned arrangements were made with William Hammerstein for the transfer of "A Vision of Salome" with Miss Gertrude Hoffman, from Hammerstein's roof garden to Pelham Bay. From the colonial piazza of Mr. Waterbury's home, the lawn stretches to the water, and this grounds will transform to represent the grounds of King Herod's palace. Miss Hoffman will dance between six obelisks, supposed to mark the boundary of King Herod's court. Every historical detail will be carried out as correctly as possible. Torches held by guards in costume of the period will illuminate the picture.

There is an attractive young lady in Gotham who models cloak models. It is a good business too, for there are about 1000 fine-figured pretty faced girls in New York who make a living donning and doffing fluffs and ruffles for the edification of the buyers of big dry goods. The proprietors of the "New Model Factory" is Miss Alice Christal, and she runs things in a business-like way. Her real work is to train the young ladies who wish to be cloak models to acquire that grace and temperament necessary to show off an \$8 skirt so it will look like a creation of Paquin's when they put it on. Miss Christal has a busy factory, for the positions of cloak models are attractive ones paying anywhere from \$15 to \$35 a week. It is no unusual thing to hear a proprietor of a cloak house call up the "Model Factory" and say, "Send me over a 36 and 38 and a tall one for skirts." The figures of course refer to girls with that bust measure.

An audacious burglar raided the apartments of District Attorney Jerome at 5 Rutgers street in New York. While a companion guarded the street door of the east side tenement where the district attorney chooses to make his home, the man mounted to the fifth floor of the house, jumbled open the door and turned things upside down within. It is not known that he got away with anything, but on Mr. Jerome's bed the police later found a handsome traveling bag, with its contents scattered about as though the burglar had been searching them for money. The room contained many valuable items, including a costly painting and most of Mr. Jerome's wardrobe. None of these things were taken.

A man in New York city was under the necessity of writing to a distant correspondent who was sightless. The problem seemed difficult until his search carried him to the Association for the Blind on Fifty-ninth street. He had several minds to beginning at the explanation of his dilemma when the office attendant surrounded a blind stenographer. He dictated his communication, which was taken down with satisfactory speed on a machine. These notes were later written out in long hand upon a typewriter, and the sheets were delivered to him together with a pasteboard carton in which they might be mailed with security. Both the shorthand notes and the longhand draft of the letter were in the embossed character which the blind read with their educated fingers. And the charge for this special service was just what he would have had to pay to any ordinary public typewriter.

## GARBANZO CROP OF MEXICO.

One of the Highest Priced Field Products of the Country.

The garbanzo is neither a pea nor a bean, but occupies a position somewhat between the two, and although but little used among foreigners it is highly prized in all Latin countries. There is a demand for it in the Mediterranean ports of Spain and Italy and in Cuba, and it forms an important article of export among the agricultural products of this country.

When roasted it somewhat resembles a roasted chestnut in flavor, although by many persons preferred to the chestnut. It is also boiled with rice, and a very good broth is made from it.

The garbanzo crop of Mexico is grown on lands which are adapted to the growth of wheat, but as it is raised without irrigation when the wheat crop is short, the garbanzo crop is proportionately large, as it is planted on wheat land that did not have sufficient water for irrigation. It is not confined to this class of land, however, as any good black land will produce it. The plant itself resembles somewhat a dwarf pea vine, although much more stocky and with smaller leaves. There are from one to four garbanzos in a pod, and as a rule the fewer there are per pod the larger the garbanzo.

The best quality of garbanzo is one of the highest priced Mexican field products. The best qualities are exported to Spain and Cuba, and as it is very susceptible to the influence of dampness it is not sent to the coast until the vessel on which it is to be imported is actually at port. It is customary for the exporters to collect their shipments at points with a dry temperature and several thousand feet elevation, but that are near enough to the tide water to be able to reship promptly when the opportunity arrives.—Mexican Herald.

New York and Indiana.

McClellan in 1864 lost New York and Indiana. He was defeated. Seymour in 1868 carried New York, but lost Indiana. He was defeated. Greeley in 1872 lost New York and Indiana. He was defeated. Tilden in 1876 carried New York and Indiana. He was not seated, but almost no student of American politics now doubts that he was honestly elected.

Hancock in 1880 lost New York and Indiana. He was defeated.

Cleveland in 1884 carried New York and Indiana. He was elected.

Cleveland in 1888 lost New York and Indiana. He was defeated.

Bryan in 1896 lost New York and Indiana. He was defeated.

Bryan in 1900 lost New York and Indiana. He was defeated.

Parker in 1904 lost New York and Indiana. He was defeated.

In fifty years no Democratic candidate for President has been elected who did not carry both New York and Indiana. Since Jackson's day no Democratic candidate for President who carried both New York and Indiana has been defeated.—New York World.

Fair Without, Foul Within.

Beautiful butterflies, a splendid and silent host, fluttered and floated above the tall white lilies in the quiet garden. "How lovely they are," said a nature student, sipping his tea; "how very lovely they are, yet the richer their beauty the ranker their taste. The Purple Emperor, one of the finest butterflies, likes nothing for dinner so well as a dead cat—a cat five or six days dead. Other beautiful butterflies subsist upon spoiled fruit. Fresh fruit they won't look at. It must be falling to pieces with rotteness.

"Even in their drink some of the loveliest butterflies have a perverted taste. Turning scornfully from dewy rose-petals and from crystal springs, they seek out the vilest, the foulest puddles whereon to quench their thirst.

"And nearly all butterflies are drunkards. Collectors entrap them by means of stale beer mixed with molasses. This they smear on the boles of trees. Unable to resist the dose, the most respectable butterflies—fathers of families, capitalists, elderly matrons—get hopelessly drunk, and in the midst of their wild, silent orgy are crumpled in big handfuls into the collector's pouch."

Dusting Diamonds.

There are big feather dusters and little feather dusters, and among the latter the dust of all would be one of the sort that they use in jewelers' shops to dust off the diamonds. Here was a jeweler's show window all full of diamonds, all in pretty cases and all sparkling and glittering in the sun, and it didn't seem as if they could sparkle any brighter; but now you see the casing at the rear of the window slide back, and then looking calmly in you see you see a man who is crumpled with a feather duster, the tiniest and daintiest of feather dusters, with its turned handle no bigger around than a lead pencil and with its little soft fluffy feathers dyed red. With this feather duster—for dust will settle in even a closed window—he proceeds to clean the diamonds; not swinging it around with a swish and a snash as he would have done with a duster, but using it very softly and gently, as it was becoming to use such a duster put to such a use, and when he had finished daintily dusting the gems he withdrew and closed the slide.

A Little More Than Your Income.

A young man being asked how much it cost to live in New York city, replied: "A little more than your income, whatever that is." A young city clergyman on his first round of parish calls found a family on the verge of starvation. The man had been out of work for months. He had a wife and five children, the youngest a baby. They had just eaten the last bit of food in the house. The young clergyman gave them \$5 and collected for them twenty more before the day was out. A few days later he called to see about getting work for the man. They were again on the point of starving. With the \$25 the woman had bought a fine new baby carriage, some coffee and sugar. When the clergyman expostulated she indignantly denied extravagance. The children had broken the old carriage, and it was necessary the baby should have a daily airing. As for the coffee it was the first they had for weeks. They were nervous. The young clergyman took the money and it needed it.—Appleton's Magazine.

Machine Lays Concrete Walk.

A machine, consisting of a traveling mold and of a winch for pulling it along, is now being used in constructing cement sidewalks. The concrete for the base of the sidewalk is shoveled or dumped into the front part of the mold, and the finishing mortar is fed into the hopper in the middle. This hopper is so designed that it feeds a thin layer of mortar onto the concrete base as the machine travels forward. Thus a complete and perfect sidewalk is delivered at the rear end of the machine.—Popular Mechanics.

Deafness from Bathing.

"When the warm water heats your blood and you long to lie to the cooling seashore and plunge boldly into the briny, pause, hesitate, consider," says an eminent nose and ear specialist. "Observe the numbers of bathers who during the

season evince a sudden deafness, which often lingers for weeks at a time and sometimes becomes a permanent trouble. To avoid this do these things: Remember the ancient instruction to wet the top of the head first, and never allow any cold water to percolate to the drum of the ear to expand sharply under the rush of blood to escape. This is always followed by partial deafness, which sometimes becomes a serious matter. Another thing to watch is the shampoo. The same danger lies here if the hairdresser is either unskilled or careless. In rinsing the hair the spray should first be applied to the top of the head and gradually brought down to the nape of the neck, thus obviating the trouble."—Philadelphia Record.

THE M'KINLEY MOOSE.

Appearance of Cow in Alaska Added a New Name to Territorial Fauna.

During President McKinley's administration a party of government employees were establishing telegraphic communication from Valdez, Alaska, to points inland. Owing to the remoteness of the new, untamed country, supplies were hard to obtain, and the party, wisely or unwisely, conceived the idea of transporting an ordinary milk cow, which was to accompany them en route. About every twenty-five or thirty miles there was a station, and during the progress of the work the cow traveled with the men up and down the line, says the Los Angeles Times.

The Siwash Indians had never seen such an extraordinary creature, the nearest approach to it being their native cow moose. They gathered from far and near, and asked all manner of questions in regard to this strange and wonderful animal. Why do you come from? Who your chief? were the first questions.

"McKinley is our chief," was the answer.

The Indians conceiving that McKinley owned all things, departed to tell their brothers and sisters and grandmothers, who in turn came to see the remarkable cow—the "McKinley moose," they named it. The white man took it up, as the name has come to stay, and a cow is no longer a cow in Alaska. In sections it is somewhat of a curiosity yet, for when the winter snows are 10 feet on the level, and hay retails as high as \$500 a ton few can afford to keep a "McKinley moose."

SNAKES IN FLOOD TIMES.

Found in Great Numbers in Trees and Higher Land.

A visitor over in the bottoms now who has not thought about anything but the high water would get a shock of surprise when he landed on any of the higher spots of land which were submerged during the recent floods. On every hand are snakes, wriggling, slimy, cold-blooded serpents, which make one's flesh crawl.

Thousands of these reptiles have taken refuge on these spots of dry land. As is well known, snakes cannot remain long in water, as they are not amphibious, and at this season of the year they soon become helpless with the cold if immersed in the turbid waters of the floods. It is unable to reach a dry spot they worm themselves into the limbs of trees, climbing higher and higher as the waters advance. Old fishermen traversing the brush land are wary of passing under trees now, as the slimy brutes are liable to drop from their airy perches on slight disturbance.

The railroad embankments are favorite places of refuge for them, as the steel rails radiate the heat so much desired by the reptiles. Just now there is every class of them, black snakes, garter snakes, water moccasins, the latter perhaps as deadly as any known to science, with numerous rattlesnakes, vipers and the like.—Pittsfield Republican.

Hero Identified at Last.

One of the portraits of Revolutionary heroes which hangs in Independence hall, Philadelphia, had up to this time been unidentified. One after another all the other pictures were correctly named and placed, but this face hung in a place of honor, unknown. For six years a committee of Daughters of the American Revolution have worked, endeavoring to penetrate the mystery of this portrait, and at last their endeavors have been successful. Through an engraving made in 1810 the picture has been placed, and its subject identified as Capt. William Smith of South Carolina. Capt. Smith's name does not occur often in the history of the war. He was only 18 years old when the British invaded South Carolina, but boy as he was he organized a company, and with the help of a Georgia troop successfully attacked an English garrison. His picture was painted by James Sharpless, and has hung these many years keeping its secret in the faces of the inquiring or indifferent public.

Scales in the Mint.

Passing through the mint attention was directed to a large pair of scales, which were said to be as fine as anything in the country. They resembled the grand balance of scale used in the Bank of England, and on inquiry the mint scales proved to be a worthy specimen of the same class. The Old Lady of Threadneedle Street uses a piece of mechanism that stands about seven feet high and weighs in the neighborhood of two tons. This scale is set every day, just as the one at the mint is, and is so delicately adjusted that it will correctly weigh a grain of dust or 400 pounds of gold.

A postage stamp would affect the index six inches. If any weight beyond its capacity is placed on the machine it makes its protest by ringing an electric bell and keeping it up until its load is lightened.—Philadelphia Record.

Seven Men Insured for \$1,000,000,000.

There are seven men in the United States, who carry \$1,000,000 and more insurance. These seven men are: John D. Rockefeller, who carries \$1,500,000 and one who carries \$400,000. The latter is Rodman Wanmaker of Philadelphia, who is the most heavily insured man in the world. James B. Colgate, a stock broker at 56 Wall street, carries more insurance than any other resident of New York, his policies amounting to \$1,500,000. The millionaires and multi-millionaires of Philadelphia in proportion to their number go in for life insurance more heavily than those of any other city. Statistics gathered by the insurance press show that 148 residents of Philadelphia are insured for \$33,000,000, which New York has 1,000,000,000, many millionaires have 491 residents insured for \$57,000,000. Chicago has 185 millionaires insured for \$24,000,000.

Graphite from Coal.

One of the most important electrical industries at Niagara Falls, Ont., manufactures graphite from anthracite coal and petroleum coke and converts into graphite the forms of raw carbon used in electric furnace work where high temperature is required, and for electrolytic work, such as the manufacture of caustic sodas, bleaching powders, etc.—in fact, practically all methods of electrolysis. The raw materials used consist of anthracite coal, glass sand, foundry coke and sawdust, all of which are imported from the United States, except the sawdust.—Baltimore American.



## Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney nerves. The kidneys, like the heart, and the stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches, or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggists recommend and sell.

## Dr. Shoop's Restorative

A. J. PELLANS.

### The Remedy That Does.

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson of Auburn Centre, Pa. "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at W. F. Peter drug store.

### Old Letters Produced.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Thomas Higen, candidate of the Independence party for president, and William R. Hearst, addressed a meeting at Memorial hall last night under the auspices of the local organization of the party. Mr. Hearst read letters which he said had been written in December, 1900, by John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil company to Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio, referring to legislation pending in congress and mentioning two inclosures of checks, one for \$15,000 and another for \$14,500.

### It Can't Be Beat.

The best of all teachers is experience. C. M. Harden of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Bitters does all that's claimed for it. For Stomach, Liver, and Kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right; it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back and all run down conditions. Best two for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peters drug store.

### Double Murderer Convicted.

Rockville, Conn., Sept. 18.—John Zett, who has been on trial here for the killing of his wife, Mary, and his granddaughter Viola, last month, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Curtis imposed a sentence of death. Zett is to be hanged on Dec. 21 next.

### Just Exactly Right.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Pelton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25c at W. F. Peter drug store.

"Shall the people rule?" asks Mr. Bryan. We say emphatically, yes. And that is what county local option means. The law itself will not close a single saloon. But it gives the people of a county the right to say whether a saloon shall exist in the county. That is strictly the rule of the people.

Kodol will, in a very short time, enable the stomach to do the work it should do, and the work it should do is to digest all the food you eat. When the stomach can't do it, Kodol does it for it and in the meantime the stomach is getting stronger and able to take up its regular nature work again. Kodol digests all you eat. It makes the stomach sweet and it is pleasant to take. It is sold by all druggists.

Custodian Baker and Samuel Shatt, chief engineer at the statehouse, have been working for several days to have the legislative chambers ready for the session today. The members are occupying the seats they held two years ago.

Many people suffer a great deal from kidney and bladder troubles. During the past few years much of this complaint has been made unnecessary by the use of DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They are antiseptic and are highly recommended for weak back, backache, rheumatic pains, inflammation of the bladder and all other annoyances due to weak kidneys. Sold by all druggists.

Winfred:  
Gold Medal Flour is best for pastry.  
BEATRICE.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**Robert H. Hall**  
**ARCHITECT**  
725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.  
\*\*\*\*\*

## LEGISLATORS GET TOGETHER

### Special Session Convened Today on Governor's Call.

### LOCAL OPTION SOLE TOPIC

To the Exclusion of Even the Subject on Which the Call for the Special Session Was Issued, the Legislators Are Displaying Concern Over the Fate of the Issue Which Is to Be Taken From the Electorate and Submitted to the Decision of the Legislative Representatives of the People

Indianapolis, Sept. 18.—Upon call of Governor Hanly the Sixty-fifth General Assembly of the state of Indiana convened in special session today to consider such matters as shall come before it. The chief object of the special session is to secure a revision of the appropriation act of the regular session, so that the special appropriations for the construction of the hospital for the insane at Madison and the new school for the deaf and dumb shall not revert to the general fund at the close of the fiscal year, the end of this month, and thus tie up the work that is being done on these institutions. The governor has also expressed a desire for a law that shall give him more power in case night riders should invade southern Indiana. Likewise he will ask for the passage of a law providing for the settlement of the saloon question in this state by local option with the county as a unit.

This being one of the issues of the present political campaign in this state, both parties having declared for local option, the Republicans declaring the county to be the proper unit in such a dispute, the Democrats holding for the township or city ward as the really "local" unit, this question promises to be the dominant one in the special session and much speculation has been indulged in concerning the outcome. As none of the members were elected on such an issue, it is generally held that they are privileged to vote their own feelings in the matter, hence the question promises to be one of more than mere party dominance when it comes to a vote. By caucus agreement of the majority party it is declared that the session will not last longer than a few days, giving only sufficient time for consideration of the business that is scheduled to come before it.

### A Dominant Feature.

The county option bill has been completed by R. C. Minton, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League. It will be introduced in the house and senate at the same time. In substance it provides for special elections on petition of 10 per cent of the legal voters. If a county votes "dry" it is to be entirely "dry" for three years; but if it votes "wet" the various townships that are "dry" under the Moore remonstrance law are not to be affected. Both parties seem determined to preserve the integrity of the remonstrance law and the Minton bill will state explicitly that the remonstrance law is not to be affected by the proposed legislation. Senator Ezra Mattingly of Washington, who led the temperance forces in the senate two years ago, has prepared a county option measure. He said that it does not differ materially from the Minton bill. He conferred with Governor Hanly and Minton and probably will introduce either his own or Minton's bills.

In answer to a question that has been raised as to the time and procedure under which the men elected at yesterday's special elections to fill vacancies in the legislature shall qualify, Merrill Moores, Republican, and W. W. Spencer, Democrat, submitted an opinion to Governor Hanly and the state board of election commissioners, to the effect that under the law the certificates of the newly elected members cannot be filed before the 24th of September.

Governor Hanly refused to discuss the matter, but Lieutenant Governor Miller said that either house, under the constitution, is the judge of the qualifications of its members and can swear in the newly elected men today if they choose. Credentials are usually not asked for unless there is a contest over the election. This has been the custom, it is said, in the past with the exception of the session of 1905, when Speaker Cantrell of the house insisted that each member should file his credentials at the opening of the session. It was contended that the steps enumerated in the opinion furnished by Messrs Moores and Spencer are necessary only that the election vote may go properly in the records. In past years, according to the statements of the leaders last night, it has been customary that where the election of senators and representatives has been unquestioned credentials have not been required on appearance.

That a movement for the purpose of ousting E. F. Branch as speaker of the house and electing an anti-Hanly Republican or a Democrat in his place, was under way there is no doubt, but it is declared today that he will not be molested. Representative John Edwards of Mitchell, who led the anti-Hanly insurgents in the house two years ago, said that he does not know of any plan to defeat Branch.

### WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO.

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms, pain in the back, headache, nervousness, hot dry, skin, rheumatism, gout, gravel, disorders of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right you will have no trouble with your kidneys.

Mrs. Samuel T. Maddox, of 106 Pine street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I can truthfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a cure for kidney trouble. I suffered a great deal with backache, lameness across the loins, and dizziness, but my worst symptom was dull throbbing headache. I gradually run down until I was hardly able to do my work and many times I had to retire in the middle of the day. At times I suffered from dizzy spells and blurring of the eyesight and if I had not grasped something for support I would have fallen. I finally procured Doan's Kidney Pills at C. W. Milhous drug store and used them. I have not had a single attack of any of my old symptoms since taking this remedy. I recommend them very highly."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.  
Wheat—Wagon, 98c; No. 2 red, \$1.07½. Corn—No. 2, 80c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 49c. Hay—Clover, \$10.00 @ 11.00; timothy, \$11.00 @ 12.00; mixed, \$10.00 @ 11.00. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 6.40. Hogs—\$4.50 @ 7.45. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 3.25. Lambs—\$3.50 @ 5.25. Receipts—6,000 hogs; 3,200 cattle; 1,100 sheep.

### At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.04. Corn—No. 2, 82½c. Oats—No. 2, 51½c. Cattle—\$2.25 @ 5.40. Hogs—\$3.75 @ 7.35. Sheep—\$1.50 @ 3.85. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.00.

### At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.02. Corn—No. 2, 80½c. Oats—No. 3, 50c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.75 @ 7.70; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 4.40. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.40. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.30. Lambs—\$4.25 @ 5.90.

### Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$3.75 @ 6.50. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.40. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 6.12½.

### At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.50 @ 6.50. Hogs—\$3.50 @ 7.60. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 6.25.

### Wheat at Toledo.

May, \$1.04½; Dec., \$1.01½; cash, 99½c.

When you have a cold you may be sure that it has been caused indirectly by constipation and consequently you must first of all take something to move the bowels. This is what has made Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup so successful and so generally demanded. It does not constipate like most of the old fashioned cough cures, but on the other hand it gently moves the bowels and at the same time heals irritation and allays inflammation of the throat. Sold by all druggists.

All patriotic temperance people should get together and push the county local option law through the special session of the legislature. The fight is not a partisan one, but is a contest between the people and the brewers. Shall the brewers rule?

Kodol will without doubt, make your stomach strong and will almost instantly relieve you of all the symptoms of indigestion. It will do this because it is made up of the natural digestive juices of the stomach so combined that it completely digests the food just as the stomach will do it, so you see Kodol can't fail to help you and help you promptly. It is sold here by all druggists.

Willie—And so you quarreled? Charlie—Yes; she sent back all my presents. And what do you suppose I did? Willie—Can't guess. Charlie—I sent her half a dozen boxes of face powder, with a note explaining that I'd taken about that much home on my coat since I'd known her.

DeWitt's Carbolic Witch Hazel Salve is recommended as the best thing to use for piles. It is, of course good for anything where a salve is needed. Beware of imitations. Sold by all druggists.

Ahmeek, a populous mining town five miles north of Calumet, Mich., is threatened again with destruction by reason of forest fires.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small pills, easy to take, gentle and sure. Sold here by all druggists.

## MISS MALONEY IS FREE AGAIN

### Impulsive Marriage of Young Heiress Set Aside.

New York, Sept. 18.—Fear that she might be compelled by her parents to marry a titled foreigner whom she disliked was the reason which Helen Eugenie Maloney, daughter of wealthy Martin Maloney of Philadelphia declared impelled her to go through a marriage ceremony with Arthur Herbert Osborne, a young broker of this city. This information, given by Miss Maloney under oath when she was being examined by a referee in connection with her application to have the purported marriage annulled, was

gleaned from papers in the case which were filed in court after a formal decree finally annulling the marriage was granted by Justice Gerard in the supreme court. Miss Maloney swore that the marriage never was regarded in a serious light either by herself nor Osborne; that she did not believe the contract a binding one, inasmuch as the contracting parties did not give their right names, ages or names of their parents to the justice of the peace who performed the ceremony, and that the marriage never had been consummated. Osborne in his answer opposing the appeal for annulment, also declared that no consummation of the marriage ever had taken place and that neither of the contracting parties ever intended that it should take place until after a marriage ceremony had been performed in a Roman Catholic church by a priest of that church.

The papers thus made public include not only the text of the application filed by Miss Maloney, but a transcript of the testimony given before Daniel Cohalan, who was appointed referee by the supreme court justice who first heard the application. It was upon Mr. Cohalan's recommendation that the final decree of annulment was granted. Miss Maloney now is free, so far as the laws of the United States are concerned, to marry Samuel Clarkson, a young Englishman, with whom she eloped and went to England some time ago. The authorities of the Roman Catholic church, of which Miss Maloney is a member, however, although they have been appealed to to do so, have not yet given judgment on the question of whether or not the marriage with Osborne shall be regarded by that church as binding.

In her testimony before the referee Miss Maloney said the marriage between herself and Osborne, which was performed by a justice of the peace at Mammaronck, was decided upon very suddenly. Two titled foreigners were visiting at her father's home and one of them was very attentive to her, she said. She disliked the man, but feared that she would be led by her parents to marry him. At the same time she was fond of Osborne, but feared to suggest the marriage to her parents for fear they would oppose it, so when Osborne proposed marriage to her she told him to wait six months and that if she felt the same toward him at that time she would give her consent. They talked about the possibility of marriage at that time, she said, and it was agreed between them that the ceremony should be performed in the Catholic church and by a priest of that church. A few days later, when they were with an automobile party, it occurred to her that any plans looking to a marriage with the titled foreigner might be blocked if she and Osborne were married under assumed names and that at the same time the marriage would not be binding upon them. Consequently they went to a priest in Mammaronck, but he refused to marry them because they did not live in his parish. "That upset all our plans," she said. "We did not know what to do, and Mr. Osborne proposed that we should go to a justice of the peace. I consented."

## S.S.S. THE CURE FOR SCROFULA

Swollen glands about the neck, weak eyes, pale, waxy complexions, running sores and ulcers, skin diseases, and general poor health, are the usual ways in which Scrofula is manifested. The disease being deeply entrenched in the blood often attacks the bones, resulting in White Swelling, or hip disease, and the scrofulous and tubercular matter so thoroughly destroys the healthful properties of the blood that Scrofula sometimes terminates in consumption, an incurable disease. The entire circulation being contaminated, the only way to cure the trouble is to thoroughly purify the blood and restore the circulation to a strong, healthy state. S. S. S. is the very best treatment for Scrofula; it renovates the entire blood supply and drives out the scrofulous and tubercular deposits. S. S. S. is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and it not only goes right down to the very bottom of the trouble and removes the cause, but it supplies the weak, diseased blood with the healthful properties it is in need of, and in this way builds up weak, frail, scrofulous persons and makes them strong and healthy. S. S. S. is a gentle, safe, vegetable preparation and is suited for persons of any age. Book on the blood containing information about Scrofula and any medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## Russell's Grocery

—FOR—

New Cabbage, Green Beans,  
Cucumbers,  
New Tomatoes,  
Home Grown Beets,  
Raspberries,  
Pineapples, New Apples,  
Watermelons,  
Graham Bread,  
Bottled Jersey Milk.

TELEPHONE 354.

123 EAST SECOND STREET.

## A BAD CASE

A Seymour man cured of a bad case of Piles by

**Dr. H. I. Sherwood,**

Who makes a specialty of the cure of chronic diseases, male or female.

SEYMOUR, IND., Sept. 7, 1908.

For a period of eight years I suffered with painful, sore, bleeding, protruding, internal piles, which would so weaken me at times that I would be compelled to lose several days work. In August, 1908, Dr. Sherwood commenced treatment and now after a period of less than one month I am sound and well, the first time in eight years that I have been entirely clear of pile symptoms.

JAMES LEROY SAGE, Seymour, Ind.

## Building Material


For the Best at  
the Lowest Price  
Delivered on  
Short Notice, See

**Travis Carter Co.**

### Best The World Can Afford

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Bucklin's Arnica Salve says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "I am convinced it's the best salve the world affords. It cured a felon on my thumb and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c at W. F. Peter drug store.

Indiana is pleased to note that the Republican party in Ohio has nailed to its mast this year the banner of temperance legislation. That grand old farmer-statesman, Governor Harris, who wears the "little brown button," made a notable speech at Youngstown that should go far to elect him.



**IF YOU WERE A MILLER**

Would you bother to wash the wheat and scour it?  
That's what WASHBURN-CROSBY CO. do in milling GOLD MEDAL FLOUR.  
It's pure and cleanly.

**WASHBURN-CROSBY'S**  
**GOLD MEDAL FLOUR**  
THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY